

Date: June 13, 2007

Ref.: INCO/P/MP/RPT/024-07

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING BUREAU, Kuwait Transmitting Station

State of Kuwait.

Attention: Mr. Gaines Johnson

Station Manager

Job Order No.: 3652

Subject: Geotechnical Investigation Final Report

For the New MW Project

At IBB Kuwait Transmitting Station, Al-Mutla'a Area, Kuwait

Owner: International Broadcasting Bureau

Dear Sir,

We are pleased to submit herewith eight (8) copies of the final Geotechnical Investigation report for the above mentioned project. This report has been prepared in accordance with our proposal dated 26th March 2007 (Ref. No. INCO/P/QUO/084-07) and as per your Purchase Order dated 11th April 2007 (Purchase Order No. BB-6445-64-07-P-002).

It was a pleasure to have worked with you on this project. We look forward to be of service again in your other future projects.

We trust that this report will meet your design requirements. Should you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Best Regards, INCO - LAB

Dr. Abdul Majeed A. Jeragh

Technical Consultant

Encl: as above

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page No.
1	INT	RODUCTION	1
2	LOC	CAL CONDITION & REGIONAL GEOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Natural Setting and Climate Regional Geology	
3	SCO	PE OF WORK	3
	3.1 3.2	Field Work Laboratory Testing	
4		SURFACE CONDITIONS	3
	4.1 4.2		
5	ENG	SINEERING PROPERTIES OF ON-SITE SOIL	6
6	FOU	INDATION AND BEARING CAPACITY RECOMMENI	DATIONS 8
	6.1 6.2	Bearing Capacity for Isolated Footings Active and Passive Earth Pressure Coefficients	
7	EAR	TH WORK AND DRAINAGE RECOMMENDATIONS	10
	7.1		
	7.2 7.3		
	1.3	Slope Stability	
8	PER	MEABILITY OF SUBSURFACE SOIL	13
9	CHE	EMICAL ANALYSIS	14
	9.1	Protection from Sulphates	
	9.2	Protection from Chlorides	
10	MPV	W GENERAL NOTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	19
	10.1	M.P.W General Notes	
	10.2	M.P.W Recommendations	
11	INC	O-LAB General Notes and Limitations	20

Summary of Report	Figures & Tables	Page No.
Table A. Generalized S	Subsurface Soil Profile Parameters	
6-7		
Table B. Bearing Capa	city Recommendations for the Site	8
Table C. Active & Pass	sive Earth Pressure Coefficients for Guy Anchors	9
Table D. Backfill Mate	rial Requirements	11
Table E. Field Perme	eability Test Results	14
Table F. Order-of-ma	agnitude values for permeability k,	
based on des	cription of soil and by the United Classification System, m/s	
Table G. Results of Ch	emical test on Selected Soil samples & Requirements for Concrete	
	ulphate Containing solutions: (as per ACI 350, Table 4.3.1)	15-16
-	for Concrete Exposed to Sulphate-Containing Solutions 50, Table 4.3.1)	17
· -	oride Ion Content for Corrosion Protection	18
of Reinforcem	nent: (as per ACI 318, Table 4.4.1)	
Table J Requirement	for Special Exposure Conditions (as per Table 4.2.2, ACI 350)	18
<u>CHART</u>		
1	Terzaghi & Peck (1948 & 1967) Chart for Isolated Footings of 1.5m, 2.0m and 3.0m widths and maximum settlement of 25mm (1") constructed at different depths below the existing ground level (EGL).	
TABLES		
1.1 to 1.8	Net Allowable Bearing Capacity Values for isolated footings of 1.5 m, 2.0 m and 3.0 m widths and maximum settlement of 25mm (1") constructed at different depths below the existing ground levels	
<u>APPENDICES</u>		
\mathbf{A}	Field Activities	
В	Laboratory Testing	
\mathbf{C}	Borehole Location Plan and Soil Profile	

Geotechnical Investigation Final Report For the New MW Project At IBB Transmitting Station, Kuwait

1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

This report presents the results of the subsurface soil exploration carried out on 19th to 22nd April 2007 and on 29th April to 5th May 2007 for **M/s. International Broadcasting Bureau** in connection with the New MW Project at IBB Kuwait Transmitting Station in Al-Mutla'a area, Kuwait.

The project consists of the proposed construction of a new 3000 sq.ft Single Storey Transmitting Building, three (3) 56m new antenna towers, new utilities and transmission lines, parking area, fencing around the new site and an access road to connect the new site to the existing perimeter road. The locations of the boreholes that explored the project site are shown in the boreholes location plan in the attached Appendix C.

This report presents the results of the completed subsurface soil exploration. Recommendations on subsoil parameters, bearing capacities and other related geotechnical parameters are also provided to aid in the design of the foundations of the proposed structures for the project.

All works for the subsurface soil exploration were carried out in accordance with applicable ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) Standards, BSI (British Standards Institute) and other acceptable Geotechnical Standards/Guidelines. A brief description of the methodology of the field and laboratory tests are likewise provided in this report.

2. LOCAL CONDITION AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY

2.1 Natural Setting and Climate

The State of Kuwait is situated at the northeastern corner of the Arabian Peninsula. It comprises an area of approximately 17,800 km² extending between latitudes 28°30' and 30°05'N and longitudes 46°33' and 48°30'E.

Kuwait is characterized by the predominance of a hot and dry climate. The summer in Kuwait is very hot especially in July and August. The mean temperature during this period varies between 30°C and 50°C. Winter is rather cool especially in January with mean temperature 12°C.

Rainfall in Kuwait is scanty, totaling 110 mm per year. Another most prevailing climatological characteristic in Kuwait is the frequent dust-storm. The contribution of

dust sedimentation of northwestern part of the Arabian Gulf is found to be 1 mm per year. The same thickness of deposition is assumed to be taking place throughout the coastal areas of Kuwait.

Pronounced variations in humidity is another common climatological phenomenon in Kuwait. Relative humidity varies from 60.9% in January to 21.5% in June. On the other hand, evaporation is very high and is variable within location and seasons. The mean amount of evaporation is 10.3 mm per day.

2.2 Regional Geology

Kuwait lies on the eastern edge of the deep sedimentary basin that forms the Arabian Peninsula, and is underlain by a considerable thickness of sedimentary rocks. In the south of Kuwait, relatively young deposits of the Dibdibba formation (Upper Miocene to Pleistocene Epochs, approximately 2 to 10 million years old) outcrop at the surface. These deposits are underlain at depth by the Dammam formation (Upper Eocene Epoch, approximately 38 to 42 million years old). The normally intervening deposits of the fars formation are absent except in Northern Kuwait.

The Dibdibba formation typically consists of siliceous sands and gravels, with varying amounts of silt and some thin clay and gypsum bands. Cementation is only partial and relatively poor, consisting of calcium carbonate and gypsum.

In South Kuwait the recent deposits overlying the Dibdibba formation consists chiefly of the windblown sand forming sheets and low dune structures. Adjacent to the shoreline calcareous deposits are locally present generally consisting of oolitic and bioclastic sands.

The low seasonal rainfall mostly evaporates or percolates into the ground, therefore, little runoff ends to the sea. The influence of evaporation predominates, and the general movement of groundwater is upward. This leads to high concentrations of soluble material near the ground surface generally calcium carbonate, gypsum etc. In North Kuwait gypsum predominates, whereas in the South high concentration of calcium carbonates are encountered near the ground surface.

Ref: J. Al-Sulaimi and A. Mukhopadhyay (2000). "An Overview of the Surface and Near-surface Geology, Geomorphology and Natural Resources of Kuwait". Earth-Science Reviews 50 (2000).

3. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work carried out for the soil investigation is generally as detailed in our proposal and it can be summarized as follows:

3.1 Field Work

In order to provide the necessary data input for the soil investigation report, a field exploration program was carried out, which in summary consisted of the following:

- Three (3) boreholes were drilled to 10.0m depth each at the proposed locations of the Antenna Towers (one borehole each for each Antenna Tower base).
- Nine (9) boreholes were drilled to 6.0m depth each at the proposed locations of the guy anchors (three guy anchors for each Antenna Tower)
- Two (2) boreholes drilled down to 10.0m depth each at the proposed location of the new Transmitting Building.
- Nineteen (19) boreholes were drilled to 6.0m depth each along the proposed route of the Utilities.
- Two (2) Falling Head Tests were performed within the vicinity of the proposed area for the septic tank of the new Transmitting Building.
- Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) performed at 0.5m interval down to 3.0m depth, thereafter at 1.0m interval to the final depth.
- Disturbed samples for visual classification were taken from all the depths of the Standard Penetration Tests..
- Undisturbed samples using Dames and Moore sampler were taken at selected depth for laboratory testing.

All field operations were supervised and directed by Inco-Lab drilling supervisor. Detailed description of field activities and field test results are presented in Appendix A attached to this report.

Boreholes location plan and soil profiles are presented in Appendix C attached to this report.

3.2 Laboratory Testing

A laboratory-testing program was set up to aid classification and to evaluate the physical and engineering properties of the subsurface soils. The laboratory testing was performed according to the test methods as per BS or ASTM Standards. The laboratory test results and a brief description of the test methods are presented in Appendix B of this report.

4 **SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

4.1 Subsurface Soils

General subsurface soil profile encountered at the project site is briefly described hereunder. These descriptions are based on the soil classification tests and Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) performed during the field investigation and laboratory testing.

The subsurface soil at the site is composed of wind-blown-sand deposits in the upper layer. Below this, is a very dense formation of weak calcareous fine sandstone. This is

a soft rock lense which is weathered and degraded in place and becomes a very dense sand deposit. Intervening medium dense sand lenses were encountered at depths where the fine sandstone is highly weathered and poorly cemented.

The generalized soil profile along the influence boreholes that explored the various proposed structures are shown in the accompanying soil profile sheets in Appendix C.

4.1.1 Antenna Tower and Guy Anchor Locations.

The proposed site of the three (3) antenna towers and guy anchors were explored by boreholes BH-1 to BH-9 as shown in the attached boreholes location plan.

Antenna Tower No.1 and Guy Anchors. For this site, the borehole location of BH-9 is designated as the Antenna Tower No.1 base location and boreholes BH-10 to 12 for the guy anchor locations. In borehole BH-9, medium dense sand was encountered down to 1.5m depth. This has an average N value of 15 blows/30cm. The soil becomes very dense (Nvalues > 50) below 1.5m to the maximum borehole depths of 6.0m and 10.0m.

In borehole BH-10, the guy anchor at this location is underlain by very dense sand (Nvalues > 50) below EGL down to 6.0m depth. In boreholes BH-11 and BH-12, the the guy anchors at these location are underlain by a medium dense sand (average Nvalue=14) down to 3.0m depth. Thereafter, the soil becomes very dense (Nvalues > 50) down to 6.0m depth.

Antenna Tower No.2 and Guy Anchors. Borehole BH-5 explored the location of the tower base designated as Antenna Tower No.2 in this site. This borehole is underlain by medium dense sand down to 1.0m depth and at 2.0m to 3.0m depth. This has average Nvalue of 18. There is an intervening very dense layer at 1.0 to 2.0m depth. Below 3.0m depth, this soil becomes very dense (Nvalues >50) down to the 10m depth of the borehole.

The guy anchor locations were explored by BH-6, BH-7 and BH-8. Very dense sand formation was encountered from EGL at BH-7 down to 6.0m depth. In BH-6, this location is underlain by medium dense sand (Nvalue=22) down to 1.0m depth. Thereafter, the soil becomes very dense down to 6.0m depth with an interrupting medium dense lense (Nvalue=14) at 3.0m to 4.0m depth.

Antenna Tower No.3 and Guy Anchors. Borehole BH-1 for the designated Antenna Tower No.3, is underlain by very dense sand from EGL down to 6.0m depth.

However, there is an interrupting medium dense lense (Nvalue=11) at 2.0m to 3.0m depth.

For the guy anchor at BH-4, the soil is very dense from EGL down to 6.0m depth. In BH-2 and BH-3, the soil encountered consists of medium sand down to 1.0m and 3.0m depths, respectively. The Nvalues range from 10 to 16 with average Nvalue of 13. Below this layer, the soil becomes very dense down to the 6.0m depth of the boreholes.

4.1.2. New Transmitting Building Location

The New Transmitting Building was explored by BH-13 and BH-14. The proposed site is underlain by competent very dense foundation materials (Nvalue >50) at shallow depth down to 10m depth.

There is a medium dense sand layer (Nvalue=28) limited in BH-13 down to 1.0m depth.

4.1.3 Utilities Line

The proposed route for the utilities was explored by nineteen (19) shallow boreholes (6.0m depth) namely, BH-15 to 33. The boreholes were drilled at approximate interval of 100m.

The results of these boreholes indicate the presence of approximately 1.0m to 1.5m thick medium dense sand encountered in BH-15 to 16, in BH-24 to 26, in BH-29 and BH-33. There is a loose layer encountered in BH-30 but limited to 1.0m depth below EGL. Below these layers the soil is very dense to 6.0m depth.

In BH-17 to 23, 27, 28, 31 and 32, the soil is very dense from EGL down to 6.0m depth of boring.

The generalized soil profile along the proposed utilities route is as shown in sheets 5 to 6 of Appendix C attached to this report.

4.2 Groundwater

Water table was not encountered within the 6m and 10m depth of the boreholes. Thus, we do not see the need for any dewatering during the construction phase.

5. ENGINEERING PROPERTIES OF ON-SITE SOIL

A summary of the generalized subsurface soil parameters are presented in *Table A* below which are derived from the analysis of the penetration resistances, soil types encountered, laboratory test results and accumulated experience with similar types of soil.

<u>Table A-1: Generalized Subsurface Profile Parameters-Utilities Line and New Transmitting Building</u>

BH Nos.	Depth (m)	Dry	Angle of	Cohesion	Modulus of	Soil Types						
	2 op ()	Density (g/cm ²)	Internal Friction	(kPa)	Deformatio n	2011 13 pes						
		(8, 5)	(degrees)		(MN/m^2)							
1. Utilities Li	1. Utilities Line											
BH-15,BH-16 BH-25,BH-26	0.5 to 1.0	1.672	31	0	19	SP-SM,						
BH-29,BH-33	1.0 to 6.0	1.813	38	0	38	SM,SP-SM,SC						
BH-17,BH-19 BH-27,BH-28 BH-32	0.5 to 6.0	1.850	38	0	38	SP-SM,SM,SP,SC						
BH-18,BH-20	0.5 to 5.0	1.854	38	0	38	SP-SM,SM,SP-SC,SW						
BH-22	5.0 to 6.0	1.704	30	0	17	SP-SM,SP						
	0.5 to 4.0	1.863	36	0	38	SM,SP-SM						
BH-21 BH-23	4.0 to 5.0	1.878	31	0	20	SP-SM,SP						
	5.0 to 6.0	1.934	35	0	38	SM,SP-SM						
BH-24	0.5 to 1.5	1.758	30	0	9	SP-SM						
D11-24	1.5 to 6.0	1.917	38	0	38	SW,SM						
BH-30	0.5 to 1.0	1.593	30	0	7	SP-SM						
D11-30	1.0 to 6.0	1.659	37	0	38	SM,SP-SM						
BH-31	0.5 to 5.0	1.668	38	0	38	SP-SM,SM,SC						
D11-31	5.0 to 6.0	1.647	33	0	11	SP						
2. New Transn	nitting Buildin	g										
BH-13	0.5-1.0	1.816	30	0	21	SP-SM						
BH-14	1.0-10.0	1.816	33	0	38	SP-SM,SM,SP-SC,SP						

The values of modulus of deformation are obtained from the correlated values of Young's modulus with SPT number (N) based on: Schmertmann (1970) equation Es $(kN/m^2) = 766N$

Table A-2: Generalized Subsurface Profile Parameters-Antenna Tower

BH Nos.	Depth (m)	Dry Density (g/cm²)	Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	Cohesion (kPa)	Modulus of Deformatio n (MN/m²)	Soil Types					
1. Antenna T	1. Antenna Tower–1 Base										
BH-9	0.5 to 1.5	1.742	32	0	11	SP-SM					
БП - 9	1.5 to 10.0	1.768	34	0	38	SM,SW,SP-SM					
1.1 Antenna	Tower-1 Guy	Anchors									
BH-10	0.5 to 6.0	1.742	39	0	38	SP-SM,SP-SC					
BH-11	0.5 to 3.0	1.851	32	0	10	SP-SM					
БП-11	3.0 to 6.0	1.795	38	0	38	SP-SM,SM					
BH-12	0.5 to 3.0	1.795	32	0	11	SP-SM					
БП-12	3.0 to 6.0	1.677	38	0	38	SM,SP-SM					
2. Antenna T	Tower-2 Base										
	0.5 to 1.0	1.761	31	0	15	SM					
BH-5	1.0 to 2.0	1.801	39	0	38	SM,SP-SM					
D11-3	2.0 to 3.0	1.761	31	0	14	SP-SM,SM					
	3.0 to 10.0	1.801	41	0	38	SM,SP-SM					
2.1 Antenna	Tower-2 Guy	Anchors									
	0.5 to 1.0	1.822	32	0	17	SP-SM					
BH-6	1.0 to 3.0	1.679	36	0	38	SP-SM,SP					
B11-0	3.0 to 4.0	1.679	32	0	11	SP					
	4.0 to 6.0	1.679	36	0	38	SP-SM					
BH-7	0.5 to 6.0	1.748	39	0	38	SP-SM, SM					
BH-8	0.5 to 3.0	1.767	32	0	10	SP-SM					
D11-6	3.0 to 6.0	1.801	41	0	38	SP-SM,SM					
3. Antenna T	Tower-3 Base										
	0.5 to 2.0	1.746	37	0	38	SC,SP-SM					
BH-1	2.0 to 3.0	1.812	32	0	8	SP-SM					
	3.0 to 10.0	1.746	37	0	38	SM,SP-SM					
3.1 Antenna	Tower-3 Guy	Anchors									
	0.5 to 1.0	1.662	34	0	12	SP-SM					
BH-2	1.0 to 5.0	1.702	38	0	38	SP-SM					
	5.0 to 6.0	1.662	34	0	21	SP-SM					
	0.5 to 3.0	1.817	32	0	12	SP					
BH-3	3.0 to 5.0	1.817	38	0	38	SM					
	5.0 to 6.0	1.662	34	0	18	SP					
BH-4	0.5 to 6.0	1.822	39	0	38	SM,SP-SM,SP					

The values of modulus of deformation are obtained from the correlated values of Young's modulus with SPT number (N) based on: Schmertmann (1970) equation Es $(kN/m^2) = 766N$

6. FOUNDATION AND BEARING CAPACITY RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Bearing Capacity for Isolated Footings

Based on the results of the subsurface soil exploration, shallow isolated footings placed on very dense sand formation are recommended for foundation of the proposed structures. The underlying very dense sand is a competent foundation material which can be mobilized to support the foundations for the proposed New Transmitting Building and Antenna Towers.

The recommended bearing capacities and levels of the foundation for the New Transmitting Building and Antenna Towers are presented in *Table B* below. The bearing capacity values are evaluated by using Terzaghi & Peck (1948-1967) Chart for isolated footings for varying widths of 1.5m, 2.0m and 3.0m constructed at different depths below the existing ground level (EGL). The recommended bearing capacities are for maximum 25mm allowable settlement. The chart of Terzaghi and Peck (1948-1967) is attached to this report for reference.

Table B: Bearing Capacity Recommendations for the Site

Proposed Structure	Borehole Nos.	Depth of Foundation below EGL	Allowable Net Bearing Capacity (Kg/cm²) Width of Foundation (m)			
		(m)	1.5	2.0	3.0	
Single Storey New	BH-13 &	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Transmittting Building	BH-14	2.0 and below	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Antenna Tower - 1	BH-9	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Antenna Tower - 1	D11-9	2.5 and below	3.0	3.0	3.0	
		2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	
Antenna Tower - 2	BH-5	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	
		3.0 and below	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Antenna Tower - 3	BH-1	2.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	
Antenna 10wei - 3	D11-1	3.0 and below	3.0	3.0	3.0	

For the Antenna Towers, deep embedment of the foundations may be required for stability. This would be beneficial due to the presence of very dense sand materials at deeper level with higher bearing capacity.

It is to be ensured that no percolating pits, contaminated or loose soil exist below or near the proposed foundation.

To confirm the recommended allowable bearing pressure at the foundation level, it is recommended to carry out Plate Load Tests prior to the construction of foundation.

For reference of the bearing pressures at various depths in each borehole location (BH-1 to BH-33), the values are summarized in *Tables 1.1 to 1.8* of this report.

6.2 Coefficient of Active and Passive Pressures for Guy Anchors

The lateral loads resulting from wind, earth pressure, etc. are resisted by mobilization of friction between the guy anchor block and the supporting soil and passive pressure of the soil.

A coefficient of friction of 0.40 may be used for cast-in-situ concrete and the soil and a value of 0.25 may be used for pre-cast concrete and the soil.

The active and passive pressure coefficients for various depths are given above in Table C, below. The values given for dry density and angle of internal friction were evaluated from the results of direct shear tests from of borehole samples and correlation with the SPT N values. The results of the direct shear tests can be found in Tables B3.1 to B3.62 attached to this report.

Table C: Active & Passive Earth Pressure Coefficients

Proposed Structure	Borehole Nos.	Depth (m)	Dry Density (g/cm²)	Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	Coefficient of Active Pressure (Ka)	Coefficient of Passive Pressure (Kp)
Antenna Tower–1 Base	ВН-9	0.5 to 1.5 1.5 to 10.0	1.742 1.768	32 34	0.307 0.283	3.254 3.535
10 Well 1 Buse	BH-10	0.5 to 6.0	1.742	39	0.227	4.395
		0.5 to 3.0	1.851	32	0.307	3.254
Guy Anchors	BH-11	3.0 to 6.0	1.795	38	0.238	4.208
		0.5 to 3.0	1.795	32	0.307	3.254
	BH-12	3.0 to 6.0	1.677	38	0.238	4.208
		0.5 to 1.0	1.761	31	0.320	3.124
For Antenna	BH-5	1.0 to 2.0	1.801	39	0.227	4.395
Tower-2 Base		2.0 to 3.0	1.761	31	0.320	3.124
		3.0 to 10.0	1.801	41	0.208	4.816
	BH-6	0.5 to 1.0	1.822	32	0.307	3.254
		1.0 to 3.0	1.679	36	0.260	3.852
	БП-0	3.0 to 4.0	1.679	32	0.307	3.254
Guy Anchors		4.0 to 6.0	1.679	36	0.260	3.852
	BH-7	0.5 to 6.0	1.748	39	0.227	4.395
	BH-8	0.5 to 3.0	1.767	32	0.307	3.254
	D11-0	3.0 to 6.0	1.801	41	0.208	4.816
For Antenna		0.5 to 2.0	1.746	37	0.249	4.023
Tower-3 Base	BH-1	2.0 to 3.0	1.812	32	0.307	3.254
Tower 5 Base		3.0 to 10.0	1.746	37	0.249	4.023
		0.5 to 1.0	1.662	34	0.283	3.535
	BH-2	1.0 to 5.0	1.702	38	0.238	4.208
		5.0 to 6.0	1.662	34	0.283	3.535
Guy Anchors		0.5 to 3.0	1.817	32	0.307	3.254
	BH-3	3.0 to 5.0	1.817	38	0.238	4.208
		5.0 to 6.0	1.662	34	0.283	3.535
	BH-4	0.5 to 6.0	1.822	39	0.227	4.395

It is the designer's responsibility to check the stability of the structures.

7. EARTHWORK RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Excavation

The subsurface soil at the site is composed of very dense sand formation which are weathering byproducts of fine sandstone formation prevalent at the site. The presence of resistant rock lenses or bands of the weathered fine sandstone should be anticipated during the construction phase. The use of excavator equipped with demolition hammer should be considered.

7.2 Earthworks

In general terms, any granular soil with non-plastic fine content not exceeding 15% can be considered a suitable construction fill material. Soils with higher fines content and containing plastic fines may be difficult to compact as a result of swelling/softening when soaked with water.

Compaction is the cheapest and most widely used method to improve the soil properties. It may be accomplished by excavating some depth, then carefully backfilling in control lift thickness and compacting the soil with the appropriate compaction equipment. Fills should be placed using compaction control criteria.

Compaction of cohesionless (sand) soil can be accomplished using smooth wheel rollers commonly with a vibrating device inside, so the compaction is a combination of confinement, pressure and vibration. Lift depths up to about 0.5 m can be compacted with heavy equipment. In confined spaces, it is necessary to use powered hand-operated equipment for compacting the soil. In this case if density has been specified, the lift thickness should not exceed 75 to 100 mm. Compacting lifts which is too thick result in a dense upper crust overlaying un-compacted soil. This is true regardless of the type equipment used on the soil.

Backfill material should meet the requirements of the construction fill with limited percentage of fines and good compaction characteristics. The material used as fill under both rigid as well flexible pavements shall be clean, hard, durable sand, gravels or crushed stones and free from organic materials, clay balls or other deleterious substances. Its liquid limit and plastic index should not exceed the values of 25 and 6 respectively as determined by ASTM D-4318-84. The material shall be placed in layers not more than 20 cm thick and compacted to a density of not less than 95 % of the maximum dry density.

The tests listed below should be carried out on samples of on site soil taken from the full depth range of proposed excavations to determine their suitability as backfill material:

- Sieve Analysis
- Atterberg Limits Tests
- Chemical tests to determine sulphate, chloride, and organic matter content of soil
- Proctor tests
- CBR Tests
- Direct Shear box tests

The parameters determined from above tests should be compared with the values stated in the Backfill Material Requirement table given below to determine their suitability as backfill material.

Table D: Backfill Material Requirement

Sr.No.	Soil Properties	Minimum Requirements	Test Method	
1	Soil Classification	A-1-a, A-1-b, A-2-4	AASHTO 145	
2	Material Passing # 200	< 20 %	ASTM D 422	
3	Max. Dry Density	$\geq 1.95 \text{ g/cm}^3$	ASTIM-1557	
4	Liquid Limit	Liquid Limit ≤ 25		
5	Plastic Index	<u>≤</u> 6	ASTM D 4318	
6	Swelling	≤ 1 %	ASTM D 1883	
7	Soaked CBR Value	<u>≥</u> 12	AASHTO T 193 ASTM D 1883	

Prior to placing any fill the filling procedures outlined below should be followed:

- The surface should be scarified and moistened or aerated.
- Place and compact fill in equal contiguous layers not exceeding 200mm.

 Thickness
- Employ a placement method that does not displace or damage other work.
- Maintain optimum moisture content of fill to attain required compaction density. It is recommended that Field Moisture Content should be within (± 4 % of O.M.C.).
- Water: Brackish water in addition to fresh water may be used if required for all earthwork operations. However, if brackish water is used, Sulphate and Chloride should be determined to compare with allowable limits.

Backfilling and making up levels shall be carried out in layers not exceeding thickness of 200 mm by compacting each layer using approved compacting plan to achieve minimum of 95 percentage of maximum dry density at optimum moisture content when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1557

Perform field density tests according to ASTM D 1556 on each layer as per Geotechnical Engineer's instruction.

To maintain stable slopes all slopes in loose to medium dense soil may be sloped at 1: 2 (vertical: horizontal) and all slopes in dense to very dense soil may be sloped at 1: 1.5 (vertical: horizontal) for natural soil. All slopes for field compacted soils may be sloped at 1:1.5 (vertical: horizontal) and should be constructed oversized and trimmed back to final gradient.

It is recommended that all site operations related to earthwork covering removal of unsuitable materials, field compaction test programs, re-grading and compaction, and construction of bunds, tank pads etc. should be carried out under supervision of an independent Geotechnical Engineer.

7.3 Slope Stability

In many cases, civil engineers are expected to make calculations to check the safety of natural slopes, slopes of excavations and compacted embankments. This check involves determining and comparing the shear stress developed along the most likely rapture surface with the shear strength of the soil.

The stability analysis of a slope is not an easy task, evaluation of variables such as the soil stratification and its in-place shear strength parameters may prove to be a formidable task. Seepage through the slope and the choice of a potential slip surface add to the complexity of the problem.

Generally, a value of 1.5 for the factor of safety with respect to strength is acceptable for the design of a stable slope.

Therefore, there are two approaches to the analysis of slope stability:

- 1) Stability of Infinite slopes with and without seepage.
- 2) Finite slopes stability.

1.1 The stability of infinite slope without seepage

When pore water pressure is zero,

Factor of safety,
$$FS = (c/\gamma H \cos^2 \beta \tan \beta) + (\tan \Theta/\tan \beta) \ge 1.5$$

where,

C = Cohesion

 γ = Unit weight of the soil

 β = Angle of the slope with horizontal plane.

For granular soils, C =0, and factor of safety, becomes

and the height H and the slope is stable as long as $\beta < \acute{O}$

$$H_{cr} = (C / \gamma \cos^2 \beta (\tan \beta - \tan \Theta))$$

H_{cr} is the critical height (FS=1) where the slope is in a state of impending failure

1.2 Stability of infinite slopes with seepage

For this case, the factor of safety with respect to the strength is

$$FS = (C/\gamma_{sat} H\cos^2\beta \tan\beta) + (\gamma' \tan\Theta/\gamma_{sat} \tan\beta)$$

 $\gamma' = \text{dry unit weight } (\gamma_{\text{sat}} - \gamma_{\text{w}}).$

2. Finite Slopes:

When the value of H_{cr} approaches the height of the slope, the slope may generally be considered finite. The analysis of finite slopes with plane failute surfaces (Culmann's Method) gives the following:

$$C_{d} = (\gamma H/4)(1-Cos (\beta - \acute{O}_{d})/sin\beta cos \acute{O}_{d})$$
 &
$$H_{cr} = (4c/\gamma)[(sin\beta cos \acute{O})/(1-cos(\beta - \acute{O}))]$$

where,

 C_d = Cohesion along the potential failure surface

 \dot{Q}_{d} = Angle of friction along failure plane

8. PERMEABILITY OF SUBSURFACE SOIL

In-situ permeability of the shallow subsurface soil within the vicinity of the Transmitting Building was determined by Falling Head Method. Two (2) locations were tested near borehole BH-13. The test locations are approximately 3m from the edge of the proposed building footprint as shown in the attached Boreholes Location Plan.

The test aims to determine the permeability of near-surface soil layers for possible siting of the septic vault for the building. Each location was tested at two (2) different depths namely, at 1.5m and 3.0m in FHT-1 and at 2.0m and 4.5m in FHT-2.

The test hole was drilled by augering to the required testing level. Upon reaching the test depth, an HW casing (4.5" diameter O.D.) was lowered in order to case the hole leaving a 0.5m uncased portion at the bottom of the hole.

The HW casing was then filled with water. Readings were made to monitor the fall of water level inside the casing at time intervals of 10 sec, 20 sec, 30 sec, 1 min, 2 min, 5 min, 10 min, 20 min and 30 min to a 2 hour period. The results are presented in the attached Plates A5.1 to A5.4.

The formula for determination of permeability from seepage tests NAVFAC D.M. &.1 (Sept. 1986) was used in estimating the coefficient of permeability (k). The average coefficient of permeability (k) at different depths based on the falling head tests are as follows:

Table E. Field Permeability Test Results

Test Location	Depth below EGL (m)	Average Coefficient of Permeability k, (cm/sec)	Soil Type*
FHT-1	1.5	9.537 x 10 ⁻⁷	Very dense fine to medium

FHT-2	2.0	3.337 x 10 ⁻⁶	sand with silt with trace fine gravels
FHT-1	3.0	3.177×10^{-5}	Very dense fine silty sand
FHT-2	4.0	5.394 x 10 ⁻⁵	very delise fille stity saild

^{*}Soil type was based on the results of the nearest borehole (BH-13) results.

The above results show the range of values of coefficient of permeability between 10^{-7} to 10^{-5} cm/s (or 10^{-9} to 10^{-7} m/s) which is typical for fine sand-silt mixtures as can be noted in Table F below

Table F. Order-of-magnitude values for permeability k, based on description of soil and by the United Classification System, m/s

10^{0}	10^{-2}	10	10	9	10 ⁻¹¹
Clea	ın gravel	Clean gravel and	Sand-silt	Clays	
G	W, GP	sand mixtures	mixtures SM,		
		GW, GP, SW, SP	SL, SC		
		GM			

Some typical values of the order of magnitude for (exponent 10) coefficient of permeability, k values for various soils as presented in *J. Bowles, Foundation Analysis and Design, 5th Ed, 1996.*

The results also indicate that the silty sand materials from depth of 4.0m in FHT-2.0 are more pervious which can serve as guide in deciding the depth of the septic tank for the building.

9 <u>CHEMICAL ANALYSIS</u>

Various chemical tests were performed on soil samples selected from various depths of the boreholes. All the chemical tests were conducted in accordance with BS 1377: Part 3: 1990.

The results of tests on selected soil samples are summarized in Tables G below together with the required limits in accordance with the ACI Manual of Concrete Practice (2005), Part 3 and Part 4.

<u>Table G. Results of Chemical Tests on Selected Soil Samples and Requirements For Concrete Exposed To Sulfate-Containing Solutions(Table 4.3.1 of ACI 350 ACI Manual of Concrete Practice 2005, Part 4)</u>

Results of Chemical Tests on soil samples					Requirements For Concrete Exposed To Sulfate- Containing Solutions (from Table 4.3.1 of ACI 350)				
BH No	Depth of sample (m)	pH Value	Results of Tests, Water soluble Chloride (Cl) in Soil, %	Results of Tests, Water soluble sulphate (SO ₄) in Soil, %	Limit of Water soluble sulphate (SO ₄) in Soil, % by weight.	Sulphate Exposure	Cement Type	Maximum water- cementitious material ratio, by weight, normal weight	Minimum fé normal weight & lightweight concrete (psi)
BH-1	1.5	7.98	0.0113	0.3186	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
DII 1	5.0	8.38	0.0113	0.2104	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
BH-2	2.5	8.92	0.0141	0.0062	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
	6.0	9.18	0.0056	0.0303	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	=
BH-3	2.0	8.98 4.0	0.0028 0.0141	0.0085 0.5142	0.00 to 0.10 0.20 to 2.00	Negligible Severe	- V	0.45 0.40	5000
	1.0	7.98	0.0113	0.3142	0.20 to 2.00 0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
BH-4	2.5	8.19	0.0056	0.4475	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
	2.0	8.18	0.0113	0.0467	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	_	0.45	-
BH-5	8.0	9.03	0.0028	0.0293	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	_
	1.0	7.98	0.0085	0.0187	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	_
BH-6	4.0	8.06	0.0056	0.3536	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
DII 7	0.5	8.15	0.0113	0.0648	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
BH-7	2.5	8.47	0.0056	0.0260	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
BH-8	3.0	8.04	0.0113	0.3944	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
БП-8	6.0	8.98	0.0113	0.0487	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
BH-9	4.0	8.57	0.0085	0.3213	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
БП-9	8.0	8.49	0.0085	0.1215	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
BH-10	2.0	8.04	0.0595	0.0395	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	=
D11-10	3.0	8.14	0.0425	0.1791	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
BH-11	0.5	8.54	0.0056	0.0342	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
DII-II	2.5	8.72	0.0113	0.3901	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
BH-12	1.0	8.57	0.0056	0.0668	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
	2.5	8.64	0.0085	0.0253	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
BH-13	2.5	8.04	0.0170	0.5100	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
_	5.0	8.46	0.0113	0.0428	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
BH-14	0.5	7.98	0.0387	0.0184	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	4500
	9.0	9.56	0.0368	0.1069	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
BH-15	1.0	9.05 8.42	0.1248 0.1106	0.5504 0.0566	0.20 to 2.00 0.00 to 0.10	Severe	V	0.40 0.45	5000
	2.0	8.47	0.0055	0.0355	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible Negligible	-	0.45	-
BH-16	6.0	8.64	0.0056	0.0333	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	_
	1.5	8.68	0.0538	0.0421	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	_
BH-17	6.0	9.43	0.0141	0.0536	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	_
DIL	3.0	9.16	0.0113	0.0325	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	_
BH-18	5.0	9.48	0.0056	0.0292	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	_
DII 10	2.5	8.22	0.0425	0.1639	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
BH-19	3.0	9.72	0.0212	0.0411	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
BH-20	0.5	8.24	0.0340	0.0681	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	<u>-</u>
DI1-20	6.0	8.98	0.0212	0.1063	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
Results of Chemical Tests on soil samples							ed To Sulfate-C 3.1 of ACI 350)	Containing	
	Depth	рН	Results of	Results of		(2.01		Maximum	Minimum
BH No	of	Value	Tests,	Tests,	Limit of Water soluble			water-	f $\acute{\mathbf{c}}$ normal
	sample		Water soluble	Water soluble	sulphate (SO ₄)	Sulphate	Cement	cementitious	weight &
	(m)		Chloride (Cl)	sulphate	in Soil, % by	Exposure	Type	material	lightweight
			in Soil, %	(SO ₄) in Soil,	weight.			ratio, by	concrete (nsi)
				70	I		l	weight,	(psi)

					1			normal	
								weight	
								concrete	
BH-21	1.5	8.42	0.0113	0.0348	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
БП-21	3.0	8.69	0.0085	0.0260	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
BH-22	2.5	9.45	0.0113	0.0237	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	•	0.45	-
БП-22	5.0	10.02	0.0085	0.0161	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	•	0.45	-
BH-23	3.0	8.28	0.0170	0.0990	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
БП-23	6.0	8.36	0.0056	0.1001	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
BH-24	1.0	8.57	0.0113	0.0135	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
БП-24	4.0	9.08	0.0056	0.0177	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	•	0.45	-
BH-25	2.0	8.18	0.0312	0.1899	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
D11-23	5.0	8.91	0.0283	0.0958	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
BH-26	1.5	8.42	0.0170	0.0451	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	•	0.45	-
D11-20	3.0	8.59	0.0198	0.0378	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	1	0.45	-
BH-27	1.0	9.12	0.0368	0.0467	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	-	0.45	-
БП-2/	4.0	8.64	0.0226	0.1306	0.10 to 0.20	Moderate	II	0.42	4500
BH-28	2.5	8.15	0.0255	0.2423	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
БП-20	6.0	8.91	0.0368	0.0747	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	•	0.45	-
BH-29	2.5	8.14	0.0141	0.3605	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
БП-29	6.0	8.56	0.0085	0.0747	0.00 to 0.10	Negligible	•	0.45	-
BH-30	1.0	8.28	0.0368	0.4480	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
БП-30	2.0	8.43	0.0368	0.4266	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
BH-31	2.0	8.24	0.0567	0.3776	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
БП-31	4.0	8.45	0.0624	0.3423	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
BH-32	2.5	8.36	0.0283	0.3660	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
БП-32	5.0	8.39	0.0113	0.4908	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
BH-33	3.0	7.95	0.0453	0.4536	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000
ъп-ээ	6.0	8.34	0.0425	0.4721	0.20 to 2.00	Severe	V	0.40	5000

The minimum concrete strength and maximum water cementitious material ratio should be based on both ACI 350, Tables 4.3.1 and 4.2.2. When both these tables are considered, the lowest applicable maximum water cementitious material ratio and highest applicable minimum $f \dot{c}$ shall be used.

The summary of the results are appended in Plates B4.1 to B4.5 of this report.

9.1 **Protection from Sulphates**

To decide on the suitable type of cement against the severity of sulphate attack by the in-situ soil, reference should be made to Table H below. This is Table 4.3.1 of ACI 350, Requirements for Concrete Exposed to Sulphate-containing Solutions from ACI Manual of Concrete Practice (2005) Part 4.

<u>Table H Requirements For Concrete Exposed To Sulfate-Containing Solutions</u> (as per Table 4.3.1, ACI 350, ACI Manual of Concrete Practice, 2005 Part 4)

Sulphate Exposure	Water soluble sulphate (SO ₄) in Soil, % by weight.	Sulphate (SO ₄) in Water, ppm	Cement Type	Maximum water- cementitious materials ratio, by weight normal- weight concrete	Minimum, f ć* normal-weight and light-weight concrete (psi)
Negligible	0.00 to 0.10	0 to 150	-	0.45	-
Moderate	0.10 to 0.20	150 to 1500	II, IP(MS), IS(MS), I(PM)(MS), I(SM)(MS)	0.42	4500
Severe	0.20 to 2.00	1500 to 10,000	V	0.40	5000
Very severe	Over 2.00	Over 10,000	V plus pozzolan	0.40	5000

^{*} $f \dot{c}$ = specified compressive strength of concrete. A lower water cementations material ratio or higher strength may be required for corrosion protection for concrete exposed to Chlorides (ACI Table 4.2.2).

9.2 Protection from Chlorides

For corrosion to be initiated, there has to be certain minimum concentration of chloride-ions at the surface of the steel. However, according to ACI 318, Table 4.4.1 the maximum chloride-ion content of reinforced concrete is limited to 0.15 percent by weight of cement.

Therefore, prevention of corrosion lies in controlling the ingress of chlorides by the thickness of cover to reinforcement and by the penetrability of the concrete in the cover

For concrete protection of reinforcement, ACI Code 350 Section 7.7 must be followed. The concrete to be used for containing steel reinforcement should have the following characteristics:-

- 1) The minimum concrete cover (to the reinforcement) for foundation should be 3 inches (7.5cm) as per requirement of ACI 350 Section 7.7.
- 2) Painting at least 3 coats of bituminous material is recommended.

The minimum concrete strength and maximum water cementitious material ratio should be based on both ACI 350, Tables 4.3.1 and 4.2.2. When both these tables are considered, the lowest applicable maximum water cementitious material ratio and highest applicable minimum $f \dot{c}$ shall be used.

Effect of Chloride content in the concrete:

To protect the steel reinforcement from corrosion, the amount of Chloride in the concrete must be controlled. The chloride contents which are allowed in different types of reinforced concrete are given in ACI 318, Table 4.4.1.

<u>Table I: Maximum Chloride Ion Content for Corrosion Protection of Reinforcement.</u> (Table 4.4.1, ACI 318, ACI Manual of Concrete Practice, 2005 Part 3)

Sl. No.	Type of Member	Maximum water soluble chloride ion (Cl) in concrete, percent by weight of cement
1	Prestressed concrete	0.06
2	Reinforced concrete exposed to Chloride in service	0.15
3	Reinforced concrete that will be dry or protected from moisture in service	1.00
4	Other reinforced concrete construction	0.30

The results of chemical tests showed the presence of chloride in soil. The chloride present in the soil will cause reinforcement corrosion if chloride ingress occurs. Therefore, the concrete with reinforcement exposed to such conditions should follow the requirements given in ACI 350, Table 4.2.2 (ACI Manual of Concrete Practice, 2005 Part 4)

<u>TableJ: Requirement for Special Exposure Conditions</u>
(as per Table 4.2.2, ACI 350, ACI Manual of Concrete Practice, 2005 Part 4)

Sl. No.	Exposure Condition	Maximum water- cementitious materials ratio, by weight, normal weight concrete	Minimum f _c ', psi
1	Concrete intended to have low permeability when exposed to water.	0.45	4000
2	Concrete exposed to freezing and thawing in a moist conditions or to deicing chemicals.	0.42	4500
3	For corrosion protection of reinforcement in concrete exposed to chlorides from deicing chemicals, salt, salt water, brackish water, seawater, or spray from these sources.	0.40	5000

 $f \dot{\mathbf{c}}$ = specified compressive strength of concrete.

The minimum concrete strength and maximum water cementitious material ratio should be based on both ACI 350, Tables 4.3.1 and 4.2.2. When both these tables are considered, the lowest applicable maximum water cementitious material ratio and highest applicable minimum $f \dot{c}$ shall be used.

10 MPW GENERAL NOTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 M.P.W General Notes

- 10.1.1 This report is based on the results of boreholes sunk only.
- 10.1.2 The number, location, depth and level of the boreholes and the type of tests are the responsibility of the Designer.
- 10.1.3 The calculation of the bearing pressures of the soil are based on Terzaghi and Peck (1948 and 1967) on the assumption that:
 - a) The width of foundation is 1.5m, 2.0m and 3.0m.
 - b) The maximum allowable settlement is 2.5cm.
 - c) The effect of the ground water is ignored, as suggested by Meyerhof (1965)
- 10.1.4 Should any of the assumption differ from the actual field conditions the Designer should calculate his own values using the appropriate method and the given SPT values.
- 10.1.5 The level of the ground water, observed is just after completion of the borehole, unless otherwise mentioned. This water level may be considered approximate only. For determining the correct water level, open pits or observation wells are to be made.

10.2 M.P.W Recommendations

- 10.2.1 All foundations should preferably be placed on sound natural ground and compacted if necessary. If the foundation is on compacted fill, degree of compaction attained should be satisfactory.
- 10.2.2 In case of a demolished building site, the following precautions should be observed.
 - a) The level of the new foundation should be below that of the old one, below the disturbed soil.
 - b) It is to be ensured that no percolating pit, cesspool, old contaminated or loose soil exists below or near the proposed foundation.
- 10.2.3 In case no pressure for a particular depth is recommended by this stratum or the recommended bearing pressure of a lower stratum is less than that of the upper one, the allowable bearing capacity at the proposed foundation level should be determined by the Designer, at his own cost from a study of the stress distribution beneath the foundation.
- 10.2.4 In order to limit the differential settlement of the footings, the following measures may be taken:
 - a) Pressure on all ground bearings should be equal, as far as practicable.
 - b) The foundation level of all parts of the building should be same.
- 10.2.5 Cuttings, if any to be made, should have a clear distance from nearest footing equal to at least two times the depth from the initial footing in that of the cutting, otherwise special measures have to be taken to protect the foundation.

- 10.2.6 The Designer is expected to be familiar with the requirements of the recent British Standards, relevant ASTM and ACI Codes and the Kuwait MPW General Specification.
- 10.2.7 As mentioned above, this report represents boreholes sunk only. The site should be inspected by the Design Engineer after the excavation is over. In case different soil conditions than reported are found, the laboratory must be notified immediately, otherwise it will assume no responsibility for any consequence.
- 10.2.8 It is recommended to use sulphate resisting cement in all sub-construction or as recommended in BS 8004.

11 INCO-LAB General Notes and Limitations

A sanitary landfill is a technical name for a garbage dump. Garbage dumps may include old bedding, auto parts, demolition and construction refuse, broke-up pavements, metal cans, tires as well as smaller materials. It may also contain organic materials such as peat. As the refuse decays, the surface may become uneven or the underlying material may cavity, depending on the rapidity of action, garbage materials, and thickness of fill cover.

In using a landfill for construction, it may be extremely difficult to avoid settlements as the refuse decomposes and/or consolidates. Hence, there is no conclusive method of predicting settlement on a sanitary landfill. The forgoing opinion is presented in the Foundation Analysis and Design book by Joseph E. Bowles, 4th Edition.

In addition to that, MPW Recommendations state that "it is to be ensured that no percolating pit, cesspool, old contaminated or loose soil exists below or near the proposed foundation".

Therefore, and according to the above, we strongly recommend the removal of all sanitary fill (if encountered) prior to the placement of the foundation.

It is essential to note that the recommendations forming part of this report are based on the analysis of the data collected from the test borings and as such are only representative of the soil conditions at specific locations, times, and depths penetrated. They should not be treated as necessarily indicative of possible subsurface variability prevailing between the boring locations. In case subsurface conditions during or prior to construction by any means are indicative of conditions contrary to what has been noted and reported herein, the recommendations contained herein would require reevaluation.

This report has been prepared solely for the purpose of assisting the architect/engineer in the design evaluation of the proposed project. Therefore, it may not contain sufficient data, or proper information to serve as the basis for preparation of construction cost estimates. A contractor wishing to bid on this project is urged to

consult a competent geotechnical engineer to assist in the interpretation of this report and/or in the performance of additional site-specific exploration for bid estimating purposes.

The owner/client should be aware that unanticipated soil/rock conditions are commonly encountered. Unforeseen subsurface conditions, such as perched ground water, soft deposits, hard layers, or cavities, may occur in localized areas and may require probing or corrections in the field (which may result in construction delays) to attain a properly constructed project. Therefore, this contingency should be fully considered in the project.

The following Tables and Appendices are attached and complete this report:

CHART

1 Terzaghi & Peck (1948 & 1967) Chart for Isolated Footings of 1.5m, 2.0m and 3.0m widths and maximum settlement of 25mm (1") constructed at different depths below the existing ground level (EGL).

TABLES

1.1 to 1.8 - Net Allowable Bearing Capacity Results

APPENDICES

A - Field Activities

B - Laboratory Testing

C - Borehole Locations Plan and Soil Profiles

Respectfully Submitted, INCO - LAB

APPENDIX - A

FIELD ACTIVITIES

1. **GENERAL**

Field investigations were carried out on 19th to 22nd April 2007 and on 29th April to 5th May 2007. Five (5) boreholes were drilled to 10.0m depth and twenty eight (28) boreholes were drilled to 6.0m depth. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed at 0.5m interval to 3.0m depth, thereafter at 1.0m interval to the final depth of boring. Undisturbed samples using Dames and Moore sampler were also collected from selected depths for direct shear tests.

2. <u>Drilling & Sampling</u>

Drilling was carried out using augering techniques with a 100 mm diameter auger. Standard penetration tests (SPT) were carried out at regular intervals and disturbed samples were obtained for soil classification. The SPT samplers are driven using a 140 1b (63.5 kg) hammer falling freely through a vertical height of 30 inches (0.76m) and the number of blows required to drive the sampler through three successive increments of 150mm lengths were recorded on the log of borings. The N-30 values are calculated as the total number of blows for the last 30cm of penetration. The soils encountered were classified in accordance with the ASTM D 2487-90, Plate A1.

The key to log of boring is presented on Plate A2 and edited log of borings are presented on Plates A3.1 to A3.33.

3 In-Situ Falling Head Test

In-situ permeability of the subsurface soil was determined by Falling Head Test. The test was conducted within the vicinity of the proposed New Transmiting Building as shown in the attached boreholes location plan. The results are presented in Plates A4.1 to A4.2.2).

The following Plates are attached and complete this Appendix:

<u>PLATE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
A1	- Revised Unified Soil Classification System ASTM D 2487-90
A2	- Key to Log of Boring
A3.1 to A3.33	- Log of Boring
A4.1 to A4.2.2	- Falling Head Test Results

APPENDIX - B

LABORATORY TESTING

1 General

Physical and chemical tests were performed on selected samples collected during the field investigation phase of this project. A brief description of the physical and chemical tests performed are given here under.

2 Physical Test

Various physical tests were performed to verify the field classification and to estimate the index and properties of subsurface materials. All tests were conducted in accordance with the current applicable ASTM/BS Standards. Results of the tests were summarized and presented herein.

2.1 Particle Size Distribution by Sieve Analysis

The gradation tests were performed on selected soil sample in accordance with ASTM D-422. The results were used to verify visual classifications. The results are given in Plate B1.1 to B1.33.

2.2 Moisture Content

Moisture Content on selected soil samples were determined in accordance with ASTM D-422. The results of the tests are given in Plate No. B1.1 to B1.33 along with the Sieve Analysis results.

2.3 Atterberg Limits

Atterberg limits (Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index) were performed on fine grained soil samples passing sieve 0.425mm according to ASTM Standard D 4318-84.

Liquid limits, plastic limits and plasticity index of soil samples were determined for estimating the natural soil consistency. These factors were used for ascertaining the classification of soils. The results of these tests are presented on Plate B2.1 to B2.27.

2.4 <u>Direct Shear Tests</u>

Direct shear box test were carried out on undisturbed samples recovered from the borings to determine the inter particle friction angle of the soils. Prior to shearing the test specimens, the soil is compacted into the shear box with original natural density determined from the undisturbed Dames and Moore samples. The rates of shearing used are 0.5mm/min.

The test procedure followed was ASTM Standard D 3080-90.

The results of the direct shear tests are shown on Plate B3.1 to B3.62. It should be noted that the shear stress versus normal pressure relationships were

developed based on the residual shear stress values. These values are normally obtained at a horizontal displacement of 5mm to 7.5mm.

2.5 Bulk Dry Density

Bulk and Dry Density of soil samples recovered by D & M samplers were determined in accordance with ASTM - D 3080-90. The results of the tests are given in Plate No. B3.1 to B3.62 along with the direct shear test results.

3 <u>CHEMICAL TEST</u>

Various chemical tests were performed on selected soil samples recovered during the field investigation of this project. All tests were conducted in general in accordance with British Standard 1377: Part 3: 1990 and Standard Methods. Test results are presented on Plate B4.1 & B4.5

The following plates are attached and complete this Appendix.

<u>Plate</u>		<u>Description</u>
B1.1 to B1.33	•	Particles Size Analysis & Moisture Content.
B2.1 to B2.27	:	Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index.
B3.1 to B3.62	:	Direct Shear Test Results & Bulk and Dry Density
B4.1 & B4.5	:	Chemical Test Results

SCHEDULE OF DELIVERABLES TUNING SHELTER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

NO.	DESCRIPTION OF DELIVERABLE	DATE REQUIRED (IN CALENDAR DAYS)	NUMBER OF COPIES AND/OR LOCATION	LOCATION IN THE CONTRACT
			1 Copy to Contracting Officer	
1.	Proof of Insurance	14 Days after Contract Award		H.2
		14 Days after NTP (Notice to		
2.	Kick-off Meeting	Proceed)	On Site	C.2.1.2
	Preliminary Design Review	7 Days after Receipt of IBB		
3.	Meeting	Comments on the 50% Design	Headquarters (HQ)	C.2.1.3
4.	Pre-Construction Meeting	15 Days before Mobilization	On Site	C.2.1.4
		Prior to	3 Copies (HQ);	
5.	Safety Plan	Pre-Construction Conference	1 Copy (Site)	H.5
		Prior to Submission of	3 Copies (HQ);	
6.	Construction Submittals	Final Design	1 Copy (Site)	C.2.1.7
	Preliminary (50%) Construction Drawings, Design Calculations,		3 Half-size Sets of Drawings and all other Documentation (HQ and Site). Electronic versions of AutoCad drawings and other documents shall also be furnished via email	
7.	and Related Documentation	Prior to 100% Submission	(HQ and Site).	C.2.2
8.	100% Construction Drawings, Design Calculations, and Related Documentation	Prior to Final Submission	3 Half-size Sets of Drawings and all other Documentation (HQ and Site). Electronic versions of AutoCad drawings and other documents shall also be furnished via email (HQ and Site).	C.2.2
9.	Final Construction Drawings, Design Calculations, and Related Documentation	15 Days Prior to Commencing Construction	1 Full-size and 3 Half-size Sets of Drawings and all other Documentation (HQ and Site); Electronic versions of AutoCad drawings and other documents shall also be furnished via email (HQ and Site).	C.2.2
10.	Beneficial Occupancy of Equipment Shelters Interiors	150 Days after NTP	On Site	F.2
11.	Government Acceptance of Equipment Shelters, Transmission Line Installation, and all Other Work	180 Days after NTP	On Site	E.4, F.2
12.	As-Built Drawings	30 Days After Government Acceptance	2 Full-size Sets of Drawings, and 1 CD-ROM of AutoCad Files (both HQ and Site)	C.2.2(d); F.5

International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB)

CAD Standards

Revision 8, 03/20/05

CADD Microsystems, Inc. 6359 Walker Lane Suite 110 Alexandria, VA 22310 (703) 719-0500 www.caddmicro.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Overview	3
WORKSTATION CONFIGURATION Software Installation Configuration	4
Overview	5
FILE ORGANIZATION AND NAMING CONVENTION Overview File Naming As-built Drawings Project Drawings Sheet Naming Convention	6 6
Dverview Naming Properties	10
TEMPLATES Overview Drawing Setup Units and Limits Layers Text and Dimension Styles Layouts Existing Drawings	25 25 25 26
TEXTStyles	27
Styles Dimension Variables	29 29
Overview Titleblocks Layouts Plot Style Tables	33 33 33

INTRODUCTION

Overview

This document is intended to provide the International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB) with standards to ensure uniform and consistent CAD production. These standards will provide CAD users, engineers, and project managers with consistent guidelines for CAD production. This manual's objectives are as follows:

- Free the operator and project manager from repeatedly determining the conventions and procedures to be used on each project
- Create uniform design, presentation and construction information and establish a clear and precise method of communication
- Create a uniform installation configuration to limit the time and involvement in maintaining the CAD workstations

The CAD Standards shall be used at all times for all CAD production. Any deviations from these standards must have prior approval.

Why CAD Standards?

Within any project, no matter of its size, there is a need to share graphical information in an easy, quick and efficient manner, without causing the reworking of the data to suit individuals needs. For this to work, a common set of standards must be used and adhered to.

The long-term use of CAD data requires that all data files be created and modified in a consistent manner. This is to enable future users of the data to easily understand it. The way you create CAD drawings and how you use them becomes your CAD Standards.

"The Success of any CAD Standard depends largely on the cooperation of everybody using the system."

Purpose of this Document

This document specifies the guidelines, which CAD operators should adopt, to ensure that CAD data is of a high standard and to a uniform and consistent format.

This document is intended to be used as a regular reference, to assist the CAD Users in their 'day to day' model and drawing production.

Introduction Page 3 of 36

WORKSTATION CONFIGURATION

Software

Installation

As of this writing, AutoCAD 2004 is the latest version, though these CAD Standards have been developed to accommodate all the following software:

- AutoCAD 2004
- AutoCAD LT 2004
- All industry-specific variations of AutoCAD based on the above versions including Architectural Desktop, Land Desktop, and Mechanical Desktop

Configuration

After the updates are installed, some configuration is needed. Many of the support files for the CAD Standard are located on the network so that every user has access to them. The remainder of this document will refer to that network location as:

X:\

For the IBB Headquarters in Washington, D.C., the "X:\" path is defined as:

S:\ Engineer \ Tech

(mapped)

\\ File1 \ s \ engineer \ tech

(full path)

If you are not part of the IBB Headquarters network, you will need to replace any instance of "X:\" within this document with the path to the CAD Standards on your network (please refer to the section named "Support Files" for more information).

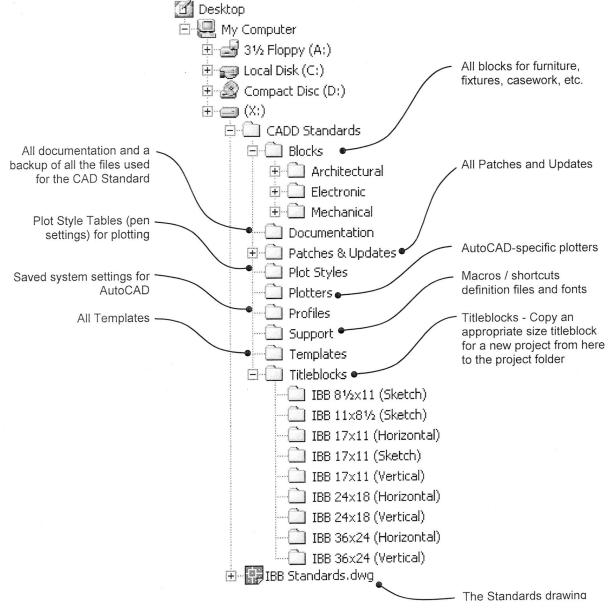
SUPPORT FILES

Overview

Even though AutoCAD is installed locally on each workstation, many files used by AutoCAD can be located on a network so that everyone will access the same information.

Network File Locations

The following illustrates the network folder structure where the support files for AutoCAD are located. It only shows the folders pertinent to the CAD Standard, many more may exist:



Note: Replace any instance of "X:\" with your network path to the CAD Standards.

FILE ORGANIZATION AND NAMING CONVENTION

Overview

A system of file naming and organization has been developed based on:

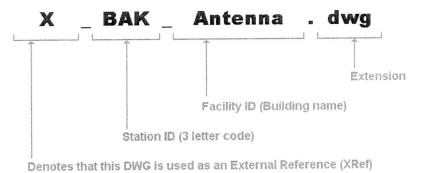
- Location (i.e. BAK for Bangkok, MOR for Morocco, etc.)
- Project Number (a unique four-digit number)
- Drawing type (an As-built or a Project drawing)

The following section details how the system works.

File Naming

As-built Drawings

The following diagram outlines the file naming convention for As-built drawings:

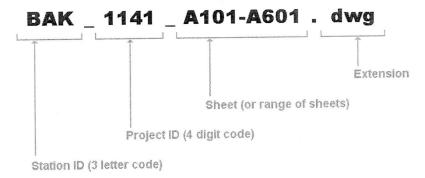


Some examples of the Facility ID (Building Name) include:

- Antenna
- Site
- Building

Project Drawings

The following diagram outlines the file naming convention for Project drawings:



Revision Note: The file must only contain one sheet not a range of sheets as shown above.

Sheet Naming Convention

The following outlines the naming convention for Project drawings:

Standard Architectural Drawing Set

Cover Sheets G-00# Drawing Index, Symbols, General Notes, Abbreviations A-0## Architecture Demolition Plans AD1-0## Architecture Floor Plans, Reflective Ceiling Plans A-1## A-2## **Building Elevations** A-3## **Building Sections** Large scale plans A-4## Large scale elevations A-5## Large scale elevations - interior elevations A-6## Details A-7## Schedules and Diagrams A-8## 3D Views (Isometric, perspectives, photographs) A-9##

Standard Antenna Drawing Set

Drawing Index, Symbols, General Notes, Abbreviations AT-0## Antenna Field Demolition Plans ATD1-0## Antenna Field Plans AT-1## Antenna Grounding Plan AT-2## Antenna Towers AT-3## AT-4## Antenna Foundation Plans Antenna Field One-Line Diagram AT-5## AT-6## Antenna Field Electrical Distribution Details AT-7## Antenna Switching System AT-8## User Preference AT-9##

Standard Structural Drawing Set

Abbreviations, Legend, Symbols & General Notes S-00## Structural Demolition Plans SD1-0## Structural Floor Plans S-1## User Preference S-2## User Preference S-3## User Preference S-4## User Preference S-5## Details S-6## Schedules S-7## S-8## User Preference User Preference S-9##

Standard Mechanical Drawing Set

M-2## HVAC Floor Plans - Water Side M-3## Building Sections M-4## Large Scale/Enlarged Plans M-5## Risers/Single Line Diagrams M-6## Details M-7## Schedules M-8## Control Diagrams M-9## Special Systems	M-3## M-4## M-5## M-6## M-7## M-8##	Large Scale/Enlarged Plans Risers/Single Line Diagrams Details Schedules Control Diagrams
---	--	---

Standard Plumbing Drawing Set

P-00##	Abbreviations, Legend, Symbols & General Notes
PD1-0##	Plumbing Demolition Plans
P-1##	Floor Plans
P-2##	User Preference
P-3##	Building Sections
P-4##	Large Scale/Enlarged Plans
P-5##	Risers/Single Line Diagrams
P-6##	Details
P-7##	Schedules
P-8##	Special Systems
P-9##	Special Systems, User Preference

Standard Fire Protection Drawing Set

Abbreviations, Legend, Symbols & General Notes Fire Protection Demolition Plans
Floor Plans
User Preference
Building Sections
Large Scale/Enlarged Plans
Risers/Single Line Diagrams
Details
Schedules
Special Systems
Special Systems, User Preference

Standard Electrical Drawing Set

E-00##	Abbreviations, Legend, Symbols & General Notes
ED1-0##	Electrical Demolition Plans
E-1##	Lighting Plans
F-2##	Power Plans
E-3##	Fire Alarm Plans
E-4##	Partial Plans/Closet Details
F-5##	Risers/Single Line Diagrams
E-6##	Details, Elevations, Sections
E-7##	Schedules
E-8##	Lightning Protection
E-9##	Special Systems
E-9##	opedial eyeleme

Standard Telecommunications Drawing Set

T-00##	Abbreviations, Legend, Symbols & General Notes
TD1-0##	Telecommunications Demolition Plans
T-1##	Telecommunications Plans
T-2##	User Preference
T-3##	User Preference
T-4##	Partial Plans/Closet Details
T-5##	Risers/Single Line Diagrams
T-6##	Details, Elevations, Sections
T-7##	Schedules
T-8##	Connectivity Diagrams
T-9##	Special Systems

LAYERING

Overview

To ensure that the drawing information is consistent, the placement of entities on the correct layer is essential. The golden rule with regards to using layers is:

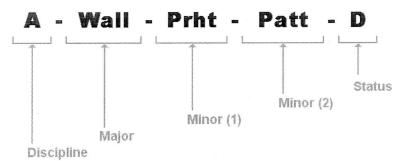
On no account should entities be drawn and saved on layer 0

Naming

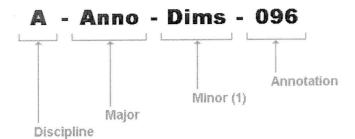
Layer naming is based on the AIA CAD Layer Guidelines, Version 2, published in 1998. The guideline consists of six fields:

- Discipline
- Major
- Minor1
- Minor2
- Status
- Annotation

Each field consists of four characters, except the Discipline and Status fields which are only one and the Annotation field is as many as needed (3 to 5). Each field is separated by a hyphen. Every layer name will have a Discipline and Major field, but the Minor1, Minor2, Status, and Annotation fields are optional. Only construction elements (i.e. walls, doors, and windows, not text and dimensions) will have a Status field, for example:



Only annotation (text, dimensions, etc.) will have an annotation field which is an indicator of drawing scale, for example:



The following is a list of the different possible values for each of the six fields. This list contains more values than are used in the layer list so that if new layers need to be created, you can use these values as reference:

DISCIPL	INE .
VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Α	Architectural
В	Geotechnical
С	Civil
D	Process
E	Electrical
F	Fire Protection
G	General
Н	Hazardous Materials
I	Interiors
L	Landscape
M	Mechanical
0	Operations
Р	Plumbing
Q	Equipment
R	Resource
S	Structural
Т	Telecommunications
V	Surveying / Mapping
W	Civil Works
Χ	Other Disciplines
Z	Contractor / Shop Drawings

MAJOR	
VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Ancr	Anchors
Angl	Angles
Alrm	Alarm Systems
Anno	Annotation
Area	Areas
Beam	Beams
Bell	Bell Systems
Bldg	Buildings and Primary Structures
Brac	Bracing
Brdg	Bridges
Clng	Ceiling Information
Cols	Columns
Comm	Communication
Data	Data / LAN Systems
Deck	Structural Decks
Detl	Details
Door	Doors
Driv	Driveways

MA 100	
MAJOR	
VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Eqpm	Office Equipment
Esmt	Easements
Fenc	Fencing
Fire	Fire Protection
Fixt	Fixtures
Flor	Floor Information
Fndn	Foundations
Fram	Framing
Furn	Furniture
Glaz	Windows
Grid	Grids
Hdwr	Hardware
Hvac	HVAC
Irrg	Irrigation
Jois	Joists
Lite	Light Fixtures
Ngas	Natural Gas
Phon	Telephone Systems
Plan	Key Plans (floor plans)
PInt	Plants
Pond	Ponds
Powr	Power
Prkg	Parking
Prop	Property Lines
Prot	Fire Protection Systems
Radi	Ground Radials
Rail	Railroads
Rdtn	Radiation Hazard Contours
RfIn	RF Transmission Lines
Road	Roadways
Roof	Roofs
Sect	Sections
Sert	Security Systems
Shev	Sheaves
Site	Site
Slab	Slabs
Sswr	Sanitary Sewer Systems
Strm	Storm Drainage Systems
Swlk	Sidewalks
Торо	Topography
Trns	Transmitters
Trus	Trusses
Wall	Walls
Watr	Water Supply Systems
Wire	Antenna Support Cables

MINOR1 VALUE	DESCRIPTION
	Optional Detail Number
@###	(one letter and three numbers)
1lin	One-line diagrams
Ablt	Anchor Bolts
Accs	Access
Alum	Aluminum
Asph	Asphalt Surfaces
Beam	Beams
Blun	Baluns
Bndy	Boundary
Brkl	Breaklines
Cabl	Cable / Cable Trays
Cars	Cars and Other Vehicles
Case	Casework
Catv	Cable Television
Cavi	Cavity
Cdff	Ceiling Diffusers
Char	Chairs and Other Seating
Circ	Circuits
Clhd	Ceiling Heads
Cing	Ceiling Mounted
Cntr	Centerline
Conc	Concrete
Cplr	Directional Couplers
Curb	Curbs
Deck	Decks
Devc	Devices
Diag	Diagrams
Dims	Dimensions
Dlay	Delay Lines
Door	Equipment Doors
Duct	Ductwork
Edge	Edge
Evtr	Elevator Cars and Equipment
File	File Cabinets
Fire	Fire Wall
Fixd	Fixed in Place
Fnsh	Finishes
Free	Freestanding
Full	Full Height
Grid	Grids
Head	Door and Window Headers
Hral	Handrails, Guard Rails
Jbox	Junction Boxes
Jois	Joists
Keyn	Keynotes
Legn	Legends, Symbol Keys

Page 13 of 36

MINOR1	
VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Levl	Level Changes
Majr	Major Topographical Contours
Matc	Match Lines
Mbnd	Material Beyond
Mcut	Material Cut
Minr	Minor Topographical Contours
Move	Moveable
Nicn	Not in Contract
Nocu	Non-occupational
Note	Notes
Nplt	Non-plotting Graphic Information
Осср	Occupant or Employee Names
Occu	Occupational
Open	Openings
Otln	Outlines
Ovhd	Overhead
Panl	Panels
Patt	Texture or Hatch Patterns
PInt	Plants
Pnls	System Panels
Prht	Partial Height
Rail	Railings
Rais	Raised
Rdff	Return Air Diffusers
Redl	Redlines
Revs	Revisions
Risr	Risers
Rope	Wire Rope
Sdff	Supply Diffusers
Sign	Signage
Sill	Window Sills
Spcl	Specialties
Strd	Structural Strand
Strs	Stais, Escalators, Ladders
Susp	Suspended Elements
Swch	Switches
Symb	Symbols
Tees	Main Tees
Text	Text
Thut	Tuning Hut
Titl	Drawing or Title Lines
Tptn	Toilet Partitions
Trfm	Transformers
Ttlb	Borders and Titleblocks
Util	Utilities
Wall	Walls
Wksf	System Work Surface Components

MINOR2	
VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Back	Back
Bore	Borings
Botm	Bottom
Horz	Horizontal
lden	Identification Tags
Numb	Numbers
Ovhd	Overhead
Patt	Textures and Hatch Patterns
Perm	Permanent
Prim	Primary
Secd	Secondary
Temp	Temporary
Undr	Underground
Vert	Vertical

STATUS	
VALUE	DESCRIPTION
D	Existing to be Demolished
E	Existing to Remain
F	Future Work
M	Items to be Moved
N	New Work
Т	Temporary Work
Χ	Not in Contract
1	Phase 1
2	Phase 2
3	Phase 3
4	Phase 4
5	Phase 5
6	Phase 6
7	Phase 7
8	Phase 8
9	Phase 9

ANNOTA	TION
VALUE	DESCRIPTION
001	Full Scale
012	1" = 1'-0"
024	1/2" = 1'-0"
032	3/8" = 1'-0"
048	1/4" = 1'-0"
064	3/16" = 1'-0"
096	1/8" = 1'-0"
192	1/16" = 1'-0"
4200	1" = 350'-0"
9600	1" = 800'-0"
020	1:20 Scale
050	1:50 Scale
100	1:100 Scale
200	1:200 Scale
500	1:500 Scale
1000	1:1,000 Scale
2500	1:2,500 Scale
3000	1:3,000 Scale
5000	1:5,000 Scale
10000	1:10,000 Scale

Properties

All layer colors are predetermined and are not left up to the user. Most colors represent the different drawing entities. Some colors have special meaning. Color 30, a dull orange, is meant to represent "wrong layer" so that nothing should remain on a layer with that color when saved. Layer "0" is color 30 to help remind users not to leave entities on that layer. Color 243, a rose color, is meant to represent "non-plotting" so that nothing placed on a layer with that color will plot. The "DefPoints" and "Viewports" layers use this color.

Use the following table for reference for all layer properties:

NAME	co	LOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
0		30	Continuous		None
Construction		243	Continuous	Ø	Non-plotting Construction Lines
Defpoints		243	Continuous	S	Dimension Origin Points
Viewports		243	Continuous	<u> </u>	Viewports
XREF- <i>NAME</i>		7	Continuous		X-Ref's (replace <i>NAME</i> with name of X Ref)

ANNOTATION							
NAME	CC	DLOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION		
A-Anno-Dims	a	7	Continuous		Dimensions		
A-Anno-Keyn		7	Continuous		Keynotes and Flags		
A-Anno-Legn		7	Continuous		Schedule Tables and Legends		
A-Anno-Matc		7	Continuous		Match Lines		
A-Anno-Note		7	Continuous		Notes		
A-Anno-Nplt		243	Continuous	Ø	Non-plotting Annotation		
A-Anno-Revs		7	Continuous	-	Revisions		
A-Anno-Symb		7	Continuous	***************************************	Symbols		
A-Anno-Ttlb		7	Continuous		Titleblocks and Borders		

AREAS								
NAME	co	LOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION			
A-Area		6	Continuous		Areas and Spaces			
A-Area-Iden		7	Continuous		Room Numbers			
A-Area-Occp		7	Continuous		Room Names			
A-Area-Patt		8	Continuous		Area and Space Hatching			

CEILING INFOR	RMAT	ION	285 638 FT 1924 FEB.		
NAME	CC	DLOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
A-Clng		3	Continuous		New Ceiling Objects (soffits, bulkheads, etc.)
A-Clng-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Ceiling Objects (soffits, bulkheads, etc.)
A-Clng-E		94	Continuous		Existing Ceiling Objects (soffits, bulkheads, etc.)
A-Clng-Grid		1	Continuous		New Ceiling Grids
A-Clng-Grid-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Ceiling Grids
A-CIng-Grid-E		14	Continuous		Existing Ceiling Grids
A-Cing-Iden		7	Continuous		Ceiling Tags
A-Cing-Npit		243	Continuous	Ø	Non-plotting Ceiling Objects
A-Clng-Patt		8	Continuous		New Ceiling Hatching
A-Clng-Patt-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Ceiling Hatching
A-Clng-Patt-E		252	Continuous		Existing Ceiling Hatching

NAME	COLOR		COLOR LINETYPE		OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION	
A-Detl		7	Continuous		Details	
A-Detl-Dims		7	Continuous		Dimensions	
A-Detl-Keyn		7	Continuous		Keynotes and Flags	
A-Detl-Mcut		5	Continuous		Material Cut	
A-Detl-Medm		3	Continuous		Medium Lines	
A-Detl-Note		7	Continuous		Notes	
A-Detl-Patt		8	Continuous		Hatching	
A-Detl-Symb		7	Continuous		Symbols	
A-Detl-Thck		4	Continuous		Thick Lines	
A-Detl-Thin		2	Continuous		Thin Lines	
A-Detl-Ttlb		7	Continuous		Titleblocks and Borders	
A-Detl-Xthn		1	Continuous		Extra Thin Lines	

NAME	C	OLOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
A-Door		3	Continuous		New Doors
A-Door-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Doors
A-Door-E		94	Continuous		Existing Doors
A-Door-Iden	[2	7	Continuous		Door Tags

NAME	CC	LOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
A-Eqpm		1	Continuous		New Office Equipment / Appliances
A-Eqpm-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Office Equipment / Appliances
A-Eqpm-E		14	Continuous		Existing Office Equipment / Appliances
A-Eqpm-Iden	a	7	Continuous		Office Equipment / Appliance Tags
A-Eqpm-Nicn		1	Continuous		Office Equipment / Appliance Not in Contract
A-Flor-Case	П	2	Continuous		New Casework
A-Flor-Case-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Casework
A-Flor-Case-E		54	Continuous	<u> </u>	Existing Casework
A-Flor-Case-Iden		7	Continuous		Casework Tags
A-Flor-Evtr		3	Continuous		Elevators and Equipment
A-Flor-Hral		2	Continuous		New Handrails / Guardrails
A-Flor-Hral-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Handrails / Guardrails

NAME	CC	DLOR	LINETYPE P	LOT OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
A-Flor-Hral-E		54	Continuous	Existing Handrails / Guardrails
A-Flor-Iden		7	Continuous	Finish Tags
A-Flor-Patt		8	Continuous	New Floor Hatching / Patterns
A-Flor-Patt-D		10	Hidden2	Demo Floor Hatching / Patterns
A-Flor-Patt-E		252	Continuous	Existing Floor Hatching / Patterns
A-Flor-Spcl		1	Continuous	New Specialties (toilet room accessories, display cases)
A-Flor-Spcl-D		10	Hidden2	Demo Specialties (toilet room accessories, display cases)
A-Flor-Spcl-E		14	Continuous	Existing Specialties (toilet room accessories, display cases)
A-Flor-Strs		3	Continuous	New Stairs and Escalators
A-Flor-Strs-D		10	Hidden2	Demo Stairs and Escalators
A-Flor-Strs-E		94	Continuous	Existing Stairs and Escalators
A-Flor-Tptn		2	Continuous	New Toilet Partitions
A-Flor-Tptn-D		10	Hidden2	Demo Toilet Partitions
A-Flor-Tptn-E		54	Continuous	Existing Toilet Partitions

NAME	00	LOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
NAW	, v.	LUN		0.	~
A-Furn		1	Continuous		New Furnishings
A-Furn-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Furnishings
A-Furn-E		14	Continuous		Existing Furnishings
A-Furn-Iden		7	Continuous		Furnishing Tags
A-Furn-Pnls		2	Continuous		New Systems Furniture Panels
A-Furn-Pnls-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Systems Furniture Panels
A-Furn-Pnls-E		54	Continuous		Existing Systems Furniture Panels
A-Furn-Wksf		2	Continuous		New Systems Furniture Worksurfaces
A-Furn-Wksf-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Systems Furniture Worksurfaces
A-Furn-Wksf-E		54	Continuous		Existing Systems Furniture Worksurfaces

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		description of	CALLEGATION OF THE PARTY OF THE		The state of the s
NAME	CC	LOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
A-Glaz		3	Continuous		New Windows / Glazing
A-Glaz-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Windows / Glazing
A-Glaz-E		94	Continuous	••••••	Existing Windows / Glazing
A-Glaz-Iden		7	Continuous	***************************************	Window Tags
A-Glaz-Sill		1	Continuous		New Window Sills
A-Glaz-Sill-D		10	Hidden2		Demo Window Sills
A-Glaz-Sill-E	Ħ	14	Continuous		Existing Window Sills

ROOFS					
NAME	CO	LOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
A-Roof		4	Continuous		Roofs
A-Roof-OtIn		1	Dashed		Roof Outlines

The state of the s			CA STREET, STATE OF S	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
NAME	co	LOR	LINETYPE PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
A-Sect	a	7	Continuous	Sections
A-Sect-Dims	12	7	Continuous	Dimensions
A-Sect-Keyn	a	7	Continuous	Keynotes and Flags
A-Sect-Mcut		5	Continuous	Material Cut
A-Sect-Medm		3	Continuous	Medium Lines
A-Sect-Note		7	Continuous	Notes
A-Sect-Note		8	Continuous	Hatching
A-Sect-Symb	4	7	Continuous	Symbols
A-Sect-Thck		4	Continuous	Thick Lines
A-Sect-Thin		2	Continuous	Thin Lines
		7	Continuous	Titleblocks and Borders
A-Sect-Ttlb A-Sect-Xthn		1	Continuous	Extra Thin Lines

VALLS				EXECUTIVE PROPERTY SOUTH AND SOUTH
NAME	CO	LOR	LINETYPE PL	OT OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
A-Wall	П	4	Continuous	New Walls
A-Wall-Comp		1	Continuous	New Wall Components
A-Wall-Comp-E		14	Continuous	Existing Wall Components
A-Wall-D		10	Hidden2	Demo Walls
A-Wall-E		134	Continuous	Existing Walls
A-Wall-Head		1	Dashed2	New Door and Window Headers
A-Wall-Head-D		10	Hidden2	Demo Door and Window Headers
A-Wall-Head-E		14	Dashed2	Existing Door and Window Headers
A-Wall-Iden	a	7	Continuous	Wall Tags
		2	Dashed2	New Openings
A-Wall-Open		54	Dashed2	Existing Openings
A-Wall-Open-E		8	Continuous	New Wall Hatching
A-Wall-Patt		14	Hidden2	Demo Wall Hatching
A-Wall-Patt-D	- Booms	252	Continuous	Existing Wall Hatching
A-Wall-Patt-E			Continuous	New Partial-height Walls
A-Wall-Prht		2	Hidden2	Demo Partial-height Walls
A-Wall-Prht-D		10		Existing Partial-height Walls
A-Wall-Prht-E		54	Continuous	LAIOUII 9

Layering Page 20 of 36

CIVIL					
NAME	C	DLOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
C-Anno-Dims	2	7	Continuous		Dimensions
C-Anno-Keyn		7	Continuous		Keynotes and Flags
C-Anno-Legn	a	7	Continuous		Schedule Tables and Legends
C-Anno-Matc		7	Continuous		Match Lines
C-Anno-Note		7	Continuous		Notes
C-Anno-Nplt		243	Continuous	Ø	Non-plotting Annotation
C-Anno-Revs	a	7	Continuous		Revisions
C-Anno-Symb		7	Continuous		Symbols
C-Anno-Ttlb		7	Continuous		Titleblocks and Borders
C-Bldg		6	Continuous		Building Footprints
C-Bldg-Patt		8	Continuous		Building Footprints Hatching
C-Brdg		5	Continuous		Bridges
C-Driv		3	Continuous		Driveways
C-Fenc		2	Fenceline1		Fences
C-Ngas		6	Gas_Line		Gas Lines
C-Pond		3	Continuous		Bodies of Water
C-Powr		4	Dashed		Power Lines
C-Prkg		2	Continuous		Pavement Markings
C-Prkg-Cars		1	Continuous		Vehicles
C-Prop		5	Phantom		Property Lines
C-Prop-Esmt		3	Divide		Easements
C-Prop-Sbck		4	Border		Setbacks
C-Rail		3	Continuous		Railroads
C-Road-Cntr		1	Center		Centerlines
C-Road-Curb		3	Continuous		Curbs
C-Sswr		5	DashDot		Sanitary Sewers
C-Strm		5	Hidden		Storm Water Drains
C-Swlk		2	Continuous		Sidewalks
C-Topo-Majr		2	Continuous	***************************************	Major Contour Lines
C-Topo-Minr		1	Continuous		Minor Contour Lines
C-Wall		4	Continuous		Retaining Walls
C-Watr		6	Border		Water Lines

ELECTRICAL					
NAME	CC	DLOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
E-Alrm		4	Continuous		Alarm Systems
E-Anno-Dims	2	7	Continuous		Dimensions
E-Anno-Keyn		7	Continuous		Keynotes and Flags
E-Anno-Legn		7	Continuous		Schedule Tables and Legends
E-Anno-Matc		7	Continuous		Match Lines
E-Anno-Note		7	Continuous		Notes
E-Anno-Nplt		243	Continuous	S	Non-plotting Annotation
E-Anno-Revs	a	7	Continuous		Revisions
E-Anno-Symb		7	Continuous		Symbols
E-Anno-Ttlb	a	7	Continuous		Titleblocks and Borders
E-Comm		4	Continuous		New Telephone/Communication
E-Comm-D		14	Hidden2		Systems Demo Telephone/Communication
L-Comm-D		17	HIGGERZ		Systems
E-Comm-E		134	Continuous		Existing Telephone/Communication Systems
E-Data		3	Continuous		New Data/LAN Systems
E-Data-D		14	Hidden2		Demo Data/LAN Systems
E-Data-E		94	Continuous	***************************************	Existing Data/LAN Systems
E-Lite		4	Continuous		New Lighting
E-Lite-D		14	Hidden2	***************************************	Demo Lighting
E-Lite-E		134	Continuous		Existing Lighting
E-Lite-Emer		5	Continuous		New Emergency Lighting
E-Lite-Emer-D		14	Hidden2		Demo Emergency Lighting
E-Lite-Emer-E		174	Continuous	***************************************	Existing Emergency Lighting
E-Lite-Exit		5	Continuous		New Exit Lighting
E-Lite-Exit-D		14	Hidden2	*	Demo Exit Lighting
E-Lite-Exit-E		174	Continuous		Existing Exit Lighting
E-Lite-Iden		7	Continuous	***************************************	Lighting Tags
E-Lite-Swch		3	Continuous		New Switches
E-Lite-Swch-D		14	Hidden2	***************************************	Demo Switches
E-Lite-Swch-E		94	Continuous		Existing Switches
E-Powr		2	Continuous		New Power / Wiring
E-Powr-D		14	Hidden2		Demo Power / Wiring
E-Powr-E		54	Continuous		Existing Power / Wiring
E-Powr-Iden	a	7	Continuous		Power / Wiring Tags
E-Sert		4	Continuous		New Security Systems
E-Sert-D		14	Hidden2		Demo Security Systems
E-Sert-E		134	Continuous		Existing Security Systems

LANDSCAP	Ē		ar Carlon		
NAME	co	LOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
PInt		1	Continuous		Landscaped Plants and Shrubs
L-Site		2	Continuous		Site Improvements

MECHANICAL				ies Republik	
NAME	C	OLOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
M-Anno-Dims		7	Continuous		Dimensions
M-Anno-Keyn		7	Continuous		Keynotes and Flags
M-Anno-Legn		7	Continuous		Schedule Tables and Legends
M-Anno-Matc		7	Continuous		Match Lines
M-Anno-Note		7	Continuous		Notes
M-Anno-Nplt		243	Continuous	Ø	Non-plotting Annotation
M-Anno-Revs		7	Continuous		Revisions
M-Anno-Symb	a	7	Continuous		Symbols
M-Anno-Ttlb		7	Continuous	***************************************	Titleblocks and Borders
M-Hvac		4	Continuous		New HVAC Systems
M-Hvac-D		14	Hidden2		Demo HVAC Systems
M-Hvac-E		134	Continuous		Existing HVAC Systems
M-Hvac-Iden		7	Continuous		HVAC System Tags
M-Hvac-Rdff		4	Continuous		New Return Air Diffusers
M-Hvac-Rdff-D		14	Hidden2		Demo Return Air Diffusers
M-Hvac-Rdff-E		134	Continuous		Existing Return Air Diffusers
M-Hvac-Sdff		4	Continuous	***************************************	New Supply Air Diffusers
M-Hvac-Sdff-D		14	Hidden2		Demo Supply Air Diffusers
M-Hvac-Sdff-E		134	Continuous		Existing Supply Air Diffusers
M-Pipe		3	Continuous		New Piping Systems
M-Pipe-D		14	Hidden2		Demo Piping Systems
M-Pipe-E		94	Continuous		Existing Piping Systems
M-Pipe-Iden	7	7	Continuous		Piping Tags

NAME	COLOR		LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION	
P-Fixt		2	Continuous		New Plumbing Fixtures	
-Fixt-D		14	Hidden2	•	Demo Plumbing Fixtures	
P-Fixt-E		54	Continuous		Existing Plumbing Fixtures	
P-Fixt-Iden		7	Continuous		Plumbing Fixture Tags	

EQUIPMENT		1.45				
NAME	co	LOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION	
Q-Radl		3	Continuous		Ground Radials	
Q-Rdtn		1	Continuous	1	Radiation Hazard Contours	
Q-Rdtn-Nocu		1	Continuous		Radiation Hazard Contours – Non- occupational	
Q-Rdtn-Occu		1	Continuous		Radiation Hazard Contours – Occupational	
Q-Rfln		2	Continuous	***************************************	RF Transmission Lines	
Q-Rfln-Blun		2	Continuous		RF Transmission Lines – Baluns	
Q-Rfln-Cplr		2	Continuous		RF Transmission Lines – Directional Couplers	
Q-Rfln-Dlay		.2	Continuous		RF Transmission Lines – Delay Lines	
Q-Rfln-Eqpm		2	Continuous		RF Transmission Lines – All Associated Equipment	
Q-Rfln-Swch		2	Continuous		RF Transmission Lines – Slew Switches	
Q-Rfln-Thut		2	Continuous		RF Transmission Lines – Tuning Huts	
Q-Rfln-Trfm		2	Continuous		RF Transmission Lines – RF Transformers	
Q-Trns		4	Continuous		Transmitters	
Q-Trns-Comm		2	Continuous		Transmitters – Communications Equipment	
Q-Trns-Ctrl		2	Continuous		Transmitters – Control Room Equipment	

STRUCTURAL					
NAME	CC	LOR	LINETYPE	PLOT	OBJECTS / DESCRIPTION
S-Ancr		2	Continuous		Anchors
S-Angl		2	Continuous		Angles
S-Anno-Dims		7	Continuous		Dimensions
S-Anno-Keyn	a	7	Continuous		Keynotes and Flags
S-Anno-Legn	a	7	Continuous		Schedule Tables and Legends
S-Anno-Matc		7	Continuous		Match Lines
S-Anno-Note		7	Continuous		Notes
S-Anno-Nplt		243	Continuous	S	Non-plotting Annotation
S-Anno-Revs		7	Continuous		Revisions
S-Anno-Symb		7	Continuous		Symbols
S-Anno-Ttlb		7	Continuous		Titleblocks and Borders
S-Beam		5	Phantom		Beams
S-Brac		3	Dashed		Braces
S-Cols		5	Continuous		Columns
S-Grid		8	Center2		Column Grids
S-Grid-Dims		7	Continuous		Column Grid Dimensions
S-Grid-Iden		8	Center2		Column Grid Bubbles
S-Grid-Nplt		243	Continuous	Ø	Non-plotting Column Grids
S-Hdwr		2	Continuous	***************************************	Hardware
S-Jois		4	Dashdot		Joists
S-Shev		2	Continuous		Sheaves
S-Slab		1	Continuous	1	Slabs
S-Trus		4	Continuous	1	Trusses
S-Wire		5	Continuous		Antenna Support Cables
S-Wire-Strd		5	Continuous		Antenna Support Cables – Structural Strand
S-Wire-Rope		4	Continuous		Antenna Support Cables – Wire Rope

TEMPLATES

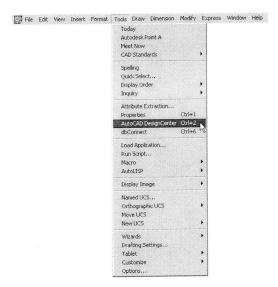
Overview

Templates allow each user to begin with the standards already incorporated into their new drawing. Templates can be used to begin a new drawing or to work with existing drawings.

Sometimes information is purged from a drawing that is later needed (for example, some layers may have been purged accidentally). Re-inserting any of this information is handled with the use of a "Standards" drawing. This is a DWG file called:

X:\ CADD Standards \ IBB Standards.dwg

Anytime you need information not already contained within the drawing, you can drag-and-drop that information (layers, layouts, blocks, etc.) from the Standards drawing using the AutoCAD DesignCenter...



Drawing Setup

The templates ("IBB Imperial Template.dwt" and "IBB Metric Template.dwt") and Standards drawing ("IBB Standards.dwg") include the following information and configurations:

Units and Limits

The units are set to Architectural (for the imperial template) with a precision of 1/32" and to Decimal, equating to millimeters, (for the metric template) with a precision of 0.1 units. The limits reflect an Architectural 'D' size sheet (24" x 36") at 1/8" = 1'-0" scale for Architectural and 1:100 for Metric.

Layers

All the standard layers are included and set with the correct properties. For more information and a complete layer list with corresponding properties, see the section titled "Layering."

Text and Dimension Styles

All text and dimension styles are included in the templates and should not be modified. For more information, see the sections titled "Text" and "Dimensions."

Layouts

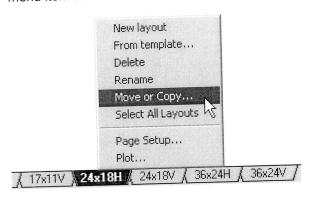
The Standards drawing ("IBB Standards.dwg") includes several layouts, all named after sheet sizes and titleblock orientation (horizontal or vertical). These layouts are blank and are setup to receive externally referenced project titleblocks. They contain viewports and have page setups assigned to them for plotting purposes. The names of these layouts are:

- "8½x11S (Blank)" (Sketch)
- "11x8½S (Blank)" (Sketch)
- "17x11S (Blank)" (Sketch)
- "17x11H" (Horizontal) and "17x11V" (Vertical)
- "24x18H" (Horizontal) and "24x18V" (Vertical)
- "36x24H" (Horizontal) and "36x24V" (Vertical)

Also included with these blank layouts are three sketch layouts that contain sketch titleblocks. These layouts are used for quick drag-and-drop insertion into a sheet drawing without the need to create an externally referenced project sketch titleblock. The names of these layouts are:

- "81/2x11S" (Sketch titleblock included)
- "11x8½S" (Sketch titleblock included)
- "17x11S" (Sketch titleblock included)

After the required layout or layouts have been imported into a sheet drawing they can be copied, moved, and renamed within that sheet drawing by right-clicking on the layout tab and choosing the appropriate menu item from the shortcut menu:



Existing Drawings

To work with existing drawings that do not yet use the standards, just start with the appropriate template and insert the existing drawing just as if it was a block. After exploding it, you can then save it back to the existing drawing and overwrite it.

TEXT

Styles

All text should be one of the standard styles outlined below. Each style uses its own fonts and height settings and is specific to a particular scale. The following is a list of all the text styles and their properties:

TEXT STYLES									
STYLE	FONT	WIDTH	HEIGHT	DESCRIPTION					
IBB Notes	RomanS	0.8	0"	Notes, Keynotes, Labels					
IBB Headers	Arial	1.0	0"	Headers, Room Title, Bold Notes					
IBB Titles	Arial Bold	1.0	0"	Titles, Very Large Notes					
IBB Dimensions	RomanS	8.0	0"	Dimensions					

The text heights are all set to 0" so that the height can be determined upon insertion. The following tables can be used as a reference when placing text and determining their heights, both imperial and metric:

WORK	ING SCALE:	SI	ET TEXT HEIGHT T	O:
UNITS	SCALE	IBB Notes	IBB Headers	IBB Titles
mperial	Full Scale	3/32"	1/8"	1/4"
	1" = 1'-0"	1 1/8"	1 1/2"	3"
	1/2" = 1'-0"	2 1/4"	3"	6"
	3/8" = 1'-0"	3"	4"	8"
	1/4" = 1'-0"	4 1/2"	6"	1'-0"
	3/16" = 1'-0"	6"	8"	1'-4"
	1/8" = 1'-0"	9"	1'-0"	2'-0"
	1/16" = 1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	4'-0"
	1" = 350'-0"	32'-9 3/4"	43'-9"	87'-6"
	1" = 800'-0"	75'-0"	100'-0"	200'-0"
	1:20	1 7/8"	2 1/2"	5"
	1:50	4 11/16"	6 1/4"	1'-0 1/2"
	1:100	9 3/8"	1'-0 1/2"	2'-1"
	1:200	1'-6 3/4"	2'-1"	4'-2"
	1:500	3'-10 7/8"	5'-2 1/2"	10'-5"
	1:1,000	7'-9 3/4"	10'-5"	20'-10"
	1:2,500	19'-6 3/8"	26'-0 1/2"	52'-1"
	1:3,000	23'-5 1/4"	31'-3"	62'-6"
	1:5,000	39'-0 3/4"	52'-1"	104'-2"
	1:10,000	78'-1 1/2"	104'-2"	208'-4"

WORK	NG SCALE:	SE	T TEXT HEIGHT T	O :	
UNITS	SCALE	IBB Notes	IBB Headers	IBB Titles	
Metric	Full Scale	2.5 mm	3 mm	6 mm	
	1:20	50 mm	60 mm	120 mm	
	1:50	125 mm	150 mm	300 mm	
	1:100	250 mm	300 mm	600 mm	
	1:200	500 mm	600 mm	1,200 mm	
	1:500	1,250 mm	1,500 mm	3,000 mm	
	1:1,000	2,500 mm	3,000 mm	6,000 mm	
	1:2,500	6,250 mm	7,500 mm	15,000 mm	
	1:3,000	7,500 mm	9,000 mm	18,000 mm	
	1:5,000	12,500 mm	15,000 mm	30,000 mm	
	1:10,000	25,000 mm	30,000 mm	60,000 mm	

DIMENSIONS

Styles

Dimension Styles are drawing scale specific so that they can all plot out the same size even though their may be several drawing scales used. Each dimension style is exactly the same except for the "Use overall scale of..." setting (also known as the DIMSCALE). New dimension styles can be created by simply basing them on a current dimension style and changing the overall scale to match the plotted scale. For example, if you only have a style called "IBB Dims 096", used for 1/8" scale drawings, but you need to plot at 1/16", make a new dimension style based on "IBB Dims 096" and call it "IBB Dims 192", then change the overall scale to 192.

The following is a list of some of the dimension styles for both imperial and metric units:

DIMENSION STYLES						
UNITS	STYLE	DRAWING SCALE				
Imperial	IBB Imperial 001	Full Scale				
	IBB Imperial 012	1" = 1'-0"				
	IBB Imperial 024	1/2" = 1'-0"				
	IBB Imperial 032	3/8" = 1'-0"				
	IBB Imperial 048	1/4" = 1'-0"				
	IBB Imperial 064	3/16" = 1'-0"				
	IBB Imperial 096	1/8" = 1'-0"				
	IBB Imperial 128	3/32" = 1'-0"				
	IBB Imperial 192	1/16" = 1'-0"				
	IBB Imperial 4200	1" = 350'-0"				
	IBB Imperial 9600	1" = 800'-0"				
Metric	IBB Metric 1	1:1				
	IBB Metric 020	1:20				
	IBB Metric 050	1:50				
	IBB Metric 100	1:100				
	IBB Metric 200	1:200				
	IBB Metric 500	1:500				
	IBB Metric 1000	1:1,000				
	IBB Metric 2500	1:2,500				
	IBB Metric 3000	1:3,000				
	IBB Metric 5000	1:5,000				
	IBB Metric 10000	1:10,000				

Dimension Variables

For reference purposes, the following is a list of the dimension variable settings for all dimension styles (the only variable different between styles is the DIMSCALE):

VARIARIE	VALUE
	2
	<u></u>
	0"
	25.4
	2
	0
	2
	0
	Off
	0
	1
DIMAZIN	0
DIMBLK	ClosedFilled
DIMBLK1	ArchTick
DIMBLK2	ArchTick
DIMASZ	3/32"
DIMCEN	3/32"
DIMDSEP	***************************************
DIMLWD	-2
DIMCLRD	BYBLOCK
DIMDLE	1/16"
DIMTOFL	On
DIMDLI	5/8"
DIMLWE	-2
DIMCLRE	BYBLOCK
DIMEXE	1/16"
DIMEXO	1/16"
DIMATFIT	3
DIMTMOVE	2
***************************************	1
	ClosedFilled
	1
	4
	Off
	2
	0"
	On
	BYBLOCK
	3/32"
	On
*******	Off
	1/16"
DIMTOH	Off
DIMJUST	0
	DIMBLK1 DIMBLK2 DIMASZ DIMCEN DIMCEN DIMDSEP DIMLWD DIMCLRD DIMTOFL DIMDLI DIMCLRE DIMEXE DIMEXE DIMEXE DIMEXE DIMEXE DIMEXO DIMTOFL DIMTMOVE DIMEXE DIMEXO DIMITH DIMSD1 DIMSD1 DIMSD1 DIMSD2 DIMSD2 DIMSE1 DIMSE2 DIMSE2 DIMSE2 DIMSE2 DIMSE2 DIMSE2 DIMSE3 DIMSE4 DIMSE4 DIMSE5

DESCRIPTION	VARIABLE	VALUE
Text prefix and suffix	DIMPOST	
Text style	DIMTXSTY	IBB Dimensions
Tol dev lower	DIMTM	0"
Tol dev upper	DIMTP	0"
Tol deviation	DIMTOL	Off
Tol limits	DIMLIM	Off
Tol pos vert	DIMTOLJ	1
Tol precision	DIMTDEC	2
Tol text scale factor	DIMTFAC	0.75
Tol zero suppression	DIMTZIN	0
Zero suppression	DIMZIN	3

BB METRIC 1	国国民国国际国	
DESCRIPTION	VARIABLE	VALUE
Alt precision	DIMALTD	2
Alt prefix and suffix	DIMAPOST	
Alt roundoff	DIMALTRND	0"
Alt scale factor	DIMALTF	25.4
Alt tol precision	DIMALTTD	2
Alt tol zeroes	DIMALTTZ	0
Alt units	DIMALTU	2
Alt zeroes	DIMALTZ	0
Alternate units	DIMALT	Off
Angle format	DIMAUNIT	0
Angle precision	DIMADEC	1
Angle zero supression	DIMAZIN	0
Arrow	DIMBLK	ClosedFilled
Arrow 1	DIMBLK1	ArchTick
Arrow 2	DIMBLK2	ArchTick
Arrow size	DIMASZ	2.5
Center mark size	DIMCEN	2.5
Decimal separator	DIMDSEP	
Dim line LW	DIMLWD	-2
Dim line color	DIMCLRD	BYBLOCK
Dim line ext	DIMDLE	2
Dim line forced	DIMTOFL	On
Dim line spacing	DIMDLI	8
Ext line LW	DIMLWE	-2
Ext line color	DIMCLRE	BYBLOCK
Ext line extension	DIMEXE	2
Ext line offset	DIMEXO	2
Fit: arrow and text	DIMATFIT	3
Fit: text movement	DIMTMOVE	2
Fraction format	DIMFRAC	1
Leader arrow	DIMLDRBLK	ClosedFilled
Length scale	DIMLFAC	1
Length units	DIMLUNIT	2
No dim line 1	DIMSD1	Off
No dim line 2	DIMSD2	Off
No dim lines outside	DIMSOXD	Off
No ext line 1	DIMSE1	Off
No ext line 2	DIMSE2	Off
Precision	DIMDEC	0
Roundoff	DIMRND	0
	DIMSAH	On
Separate arrows Text color	DIMCLRT	BYBLOCK

BB METRIC 1		
DESCRIPTION	VARIABLE	VALUE
Text height	DIMTXT	2.5
Text inside	DIMTIX	On
Text inside align	DIMTIH	Off
Text offset	DIMGAP	1
Text outside align	DIMTOH	Off
Text pos hor	DIMJUST	0
Text pos vert	DIMTAD	1
Text prefix and suffix	DIMPOST	mm
Text style	DIMTXSTY	IBB Dimensions
Tol dev lower	DIMTM	0
Tol dev upper	DIMTP	0
Tol deviation	DIMTOL	Off
Tol limits	DIMLIM	Off
Tol pos vert	DIMTOLJ	
Tol precision	DIMTDEC	0
Tol text scale factor	DIMTFAC	0.75
Tol zero suppression	DIMTZIN	0
Zero suppression	DIMZIN	3

PLOTTING AND LAYOUTS

Overview

The Standards drawing ("IBB Standards.dwg") contains the standard layouts. Layouts refer to the different Paper Spaces within a drawing. Layouts are individual plot sheets already defined with a page setup, a viewport showing entities in Model Space, and any layer configuration needed. Most plotting will take place from individual layouts, but it is possible to plot from Model Space if a check plot is needed.

Titleblocks

The standard titleblock drawing files reside in the X:\ CADD Standards \ Titleblocks directory on the network. The following is a list of those titleblocks:

TITLEBLOCKS		
DRAWING NAME	PAPER SIZE	ORIENTATION OR TYPE
IBB 81/2x11 (Sketch).dwg	8 1/2 x 11 Portrait	Sketch
IBB 11x81/2 (Sketch).dwg	8 1/2 x 11 Landscape	Sketch
IBB 17x11 (Sketch).dwg	11 x 17 Landscape	Sketch
IBB 17x11 (Horizontal).dwg	11 x 17 Landscape	Horizontal
IBB 17x11 (Vertical).dwg	11 x 17 Landscape	Vertical
IBB 24x18 (Horizontal).dwg	18 x 24 Landscape	Horizontal
IBB 24x18 (Vertical).dwg	18 x 24 Landscape	Vertical
IBB 36x24 (Horizontal).dwg	24 x 36 Landscape	Horizontal
IBB 36x24 (Vertical).dwg	24 x 36 Landscape	Vertical

Layouts

The Standards drawing ("IBB Standards.dwg") contains predefined layouts already set up to receive externally referenced project titleblocks. The layouts also contain viewports that are on a no plot layer and are set to an appropriate scale. The following is a list of those layouts along with the corresponding titleblocks that are to be externally referenced into them:

LAYOUTS			
NAME	PAPER SIZE	TITLEBLOCK XREF	VPORT SCALE
81/2x11S (Blank)	Letter	IBB 81/2x11 (Sketch)	Scaled to Fit
11x8½S (Blank)	Letter	IBB 11x81/2 (Sketch)	Scaled to Fit
17x11S (Blank)	11x17	IBB 17x11 (Sketch)	1/8" = 1'-0"
17x11H	11x17	IBB 17x11 (Horizontal)	1/8" = 1'-0"
17x11V	11x17	IBB 17x11 (Vertical)	1/8" = 1'-0"
24x18H	18x24	IBB 24x18 (Horizontal)	1/8" = 1'-0"
24x18V	18x24	IBB 24x18 (Vertical)	1/8" = 1'-0"
36x24H	24x36	IBB 36x24 (Horizontal)	1/8" = 1'-0"
36x24V	24x36	IBB 36x24 (Vertical)	1/8" = 1'-0"

Plotting and Layouts Page 33 of 36

Plot Style Tables

Plot Style Tables define how entities in AutoCAD plot – they are the pen settings. IBB uses several different Plot style tables depending on the scale of the drawing. The following is a list of those Plot Style Tables and their descriptions:

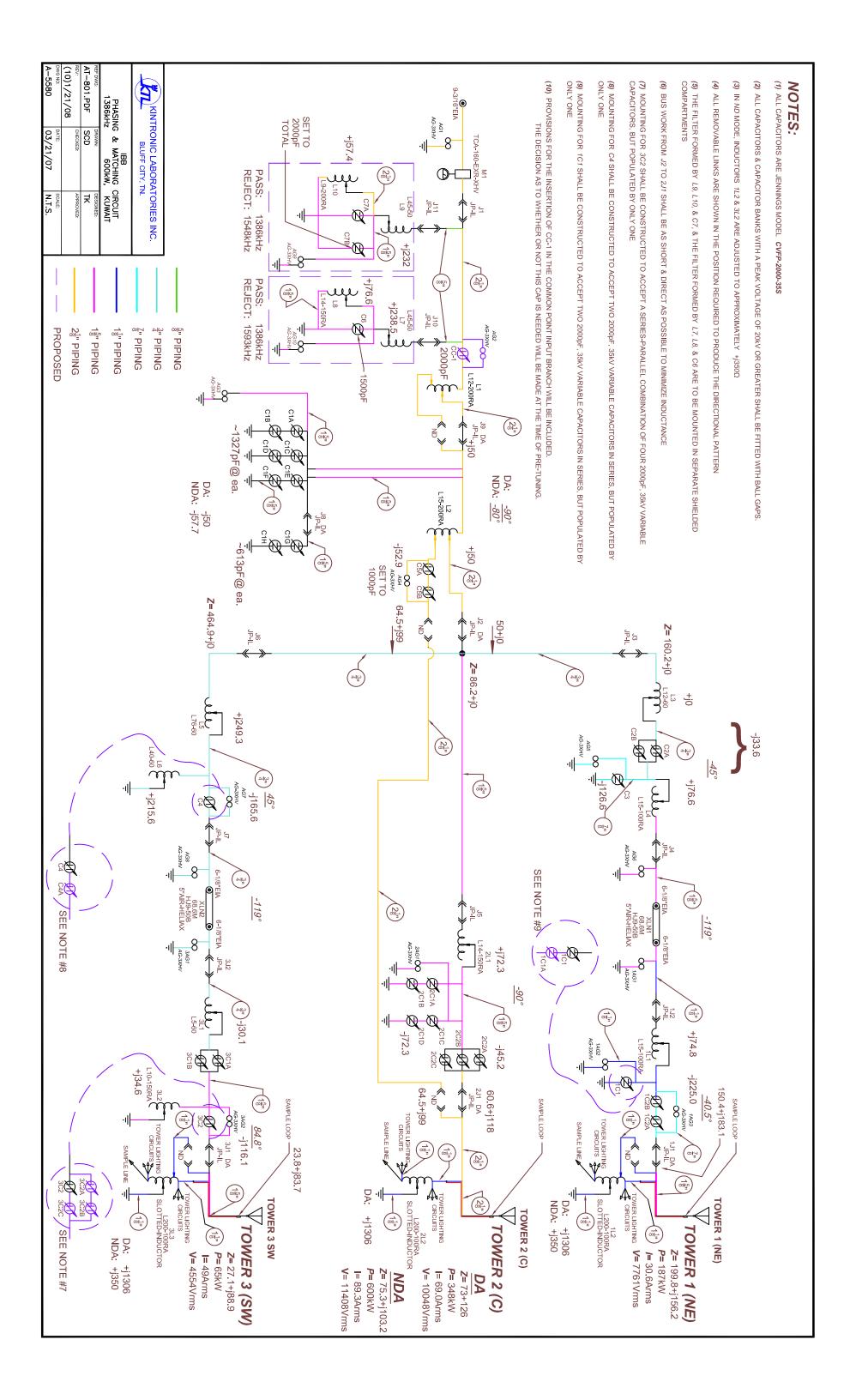
PLOT STYLE TABLES	
NAME	DESCRIPTION
IBB - Large Format.ctb	For plotting large format (1/8", 1/16", site plans, etc.) drawings
IBB - Large Format (existing plots greyed).ctb	Same as above, except existing layers plot 70% grey instead of black
IBB - Small Format.ctb	For plotting small format (1/4", 1/2", etc.) drawings
IBB - Small Format (existing plots greyed).ctb	Same as above, except existing layers plot 70% grey instead of black
Monochrome.ctb	Plots everything black with the layer lineweights

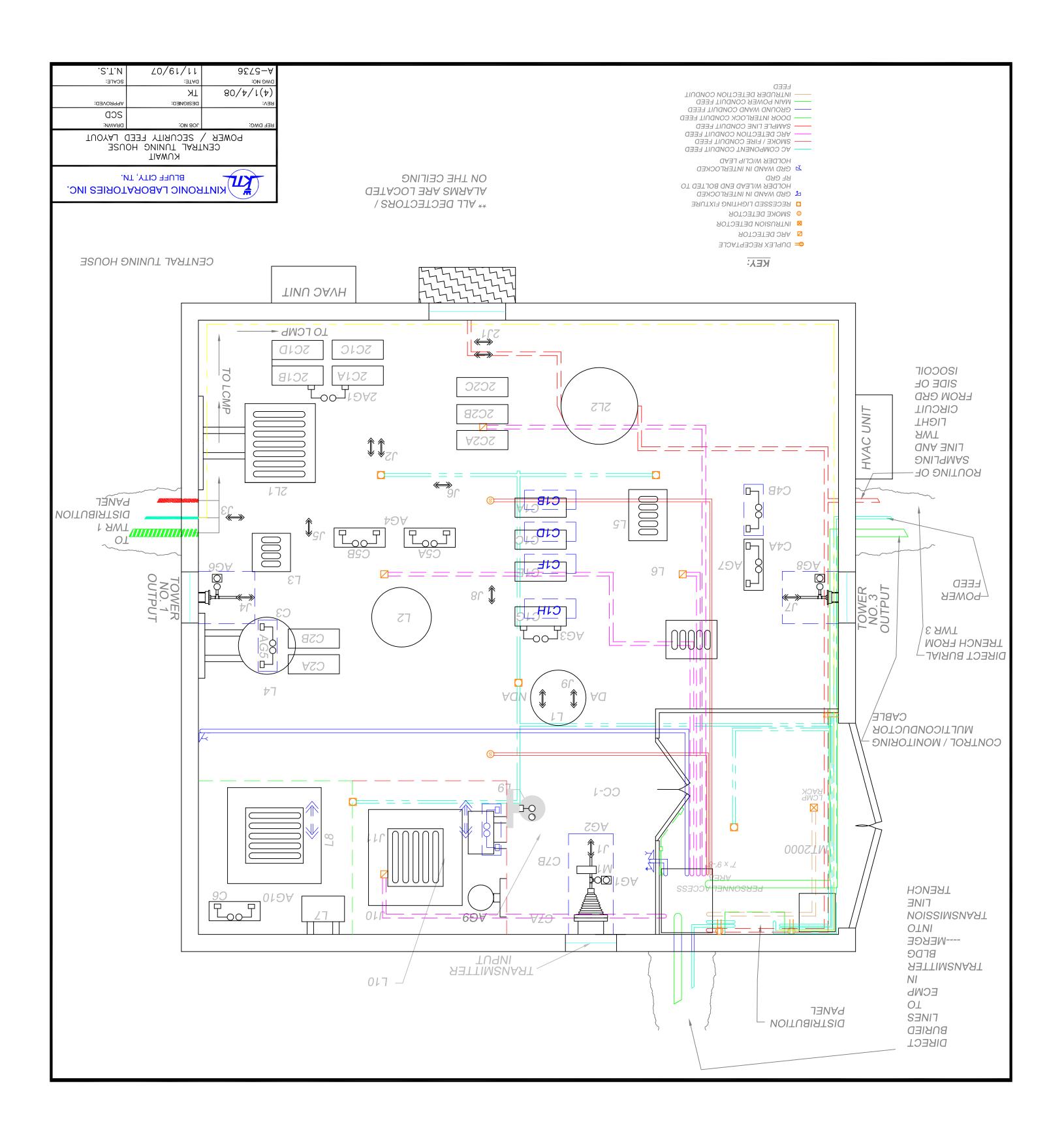
Since AutoCAD entities plot depending on their color, it is important to use the correct color settings. The standard set of layers already have predetermined colors assigned based on how they plot. See the section named "Layering" for more information.

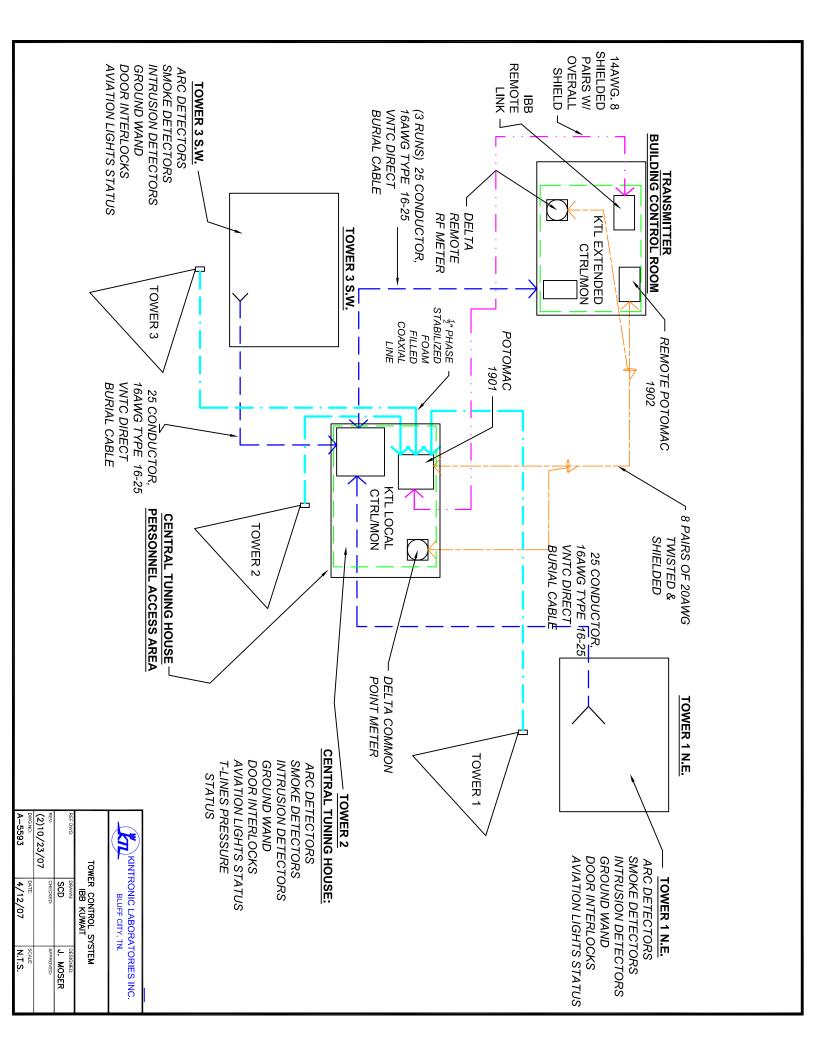
For reference, the following lists the settings for the "IBB - Large Format.ctb" plot style table defining how AutoCAD colors will plot. The "IBB - Small Format.ctb" plot style table is the same except the lineweights are exactly half and the "existing plots greyed" versions cause the existing colors (14, 54, 94, 134, 174, 214) to plot as only 70% black:

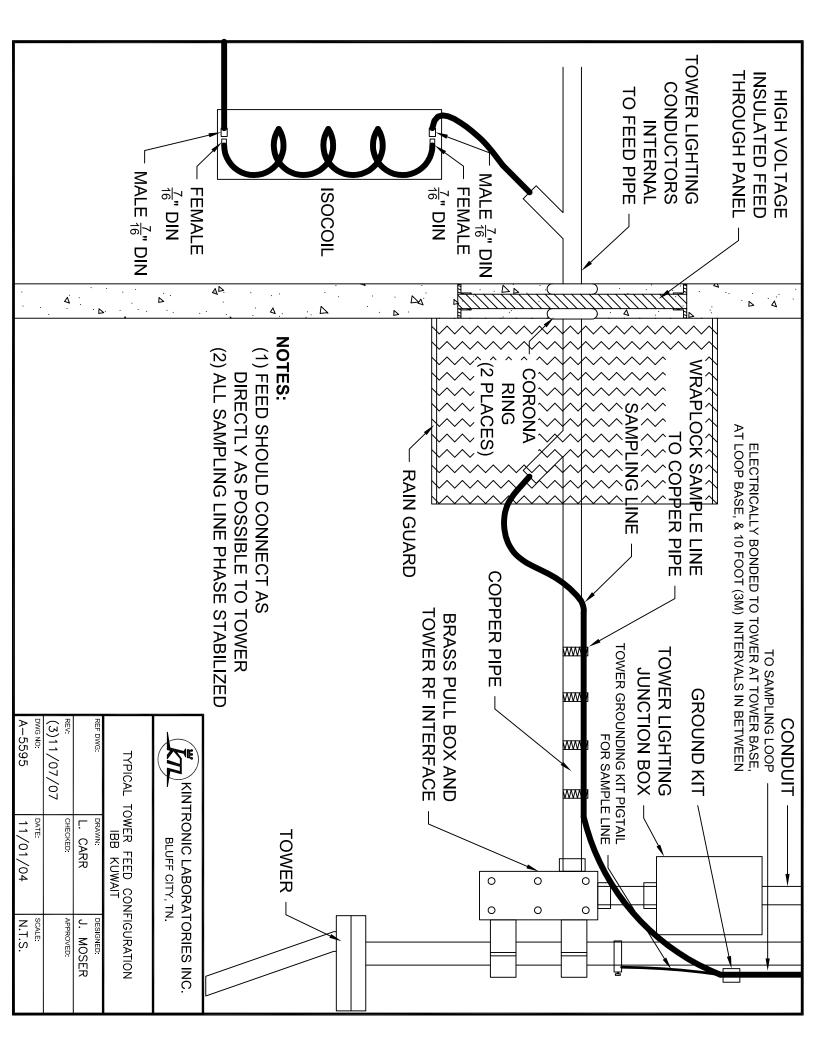
UDD.	LARC	E FORMAT.C	75 D			
	ARTISCH STREET	A 12 (20 A 12 A	GOLOR	LWT	SOREEN	DESCRIPTION
	DCAD C				100%	Extra Thin Lines
	1	Red	Black	0.02 mm 0.08 mm	100%	Thin Lines
	2	Yellow	Black		100%	Medium-Thin Lines
	3	Green	Black	0.14 mm	100%	Medium-Thick Lines
	4	Cyan	Black	0.20 mm		
	5	Blue	Black	0.30 mm	100%	Thick Lines Extra Thick Lines
	6	Magenta	Black	0.50 mm	100%	
	7	White	Black	0.10 mm	100%	Annotation
	8		Black	0.01 mm	90%	Primary Hatch
	9	-	Black	0.01 mm	70%	Secondary Hatch
	14	-	Black	0.02 mm	100%	Extra Thin Lines
	54		Black	0.08 mm	100%	Thin Lines
	94		Black	0.14 mm	100%	Medium-Thin Lines
	134	-	Black	0.20 mm	100%	Medium-Thick Lines
	174	-	Black	0.30 mm	100%	Thick Lines
	214	•	Black	0.50 mm	100%	Extra Thick Lines
	30	•	Black	0.01 mm	100%	Wrong Layer
	243		N/A	0.00 mm	0%	Non-plotting Layer
	250	-	Black	0.01 mm	100%	Black Shading
	251		Black	0.01 mm	90%	Grey Shading
	252	-	Black	0.01 mm	70%	Grey Shading
	253	-	Black	0.01 mm	50%	Grey Shading
	254	-	Black	0.01 mm	30%	Grey Shading
	255	-	Black	0.01 mm	10%	Grey Shading
	11	-	11	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	21	-	21	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	31	-	31	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	41	-	41	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	51	-	51	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	61	-	61	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	71	-	71	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	81	-	81	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	91	-	91	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	101	-	101	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	111	-	111	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	121	-	121	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	131	-	131	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	141	-	141	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	151		151	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	161	-	161	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	171	_	171	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	181	-	181	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	191		191	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	201	-	201	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	211	•	211	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	221	***************************************	221	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	231	_	231	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	241	•	241	0.01 mm	100%	Solid Fills
	12	-	12	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
	22	_	22	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
	32	_	32	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
	42	-	42	0.01 mm	100%	Poche

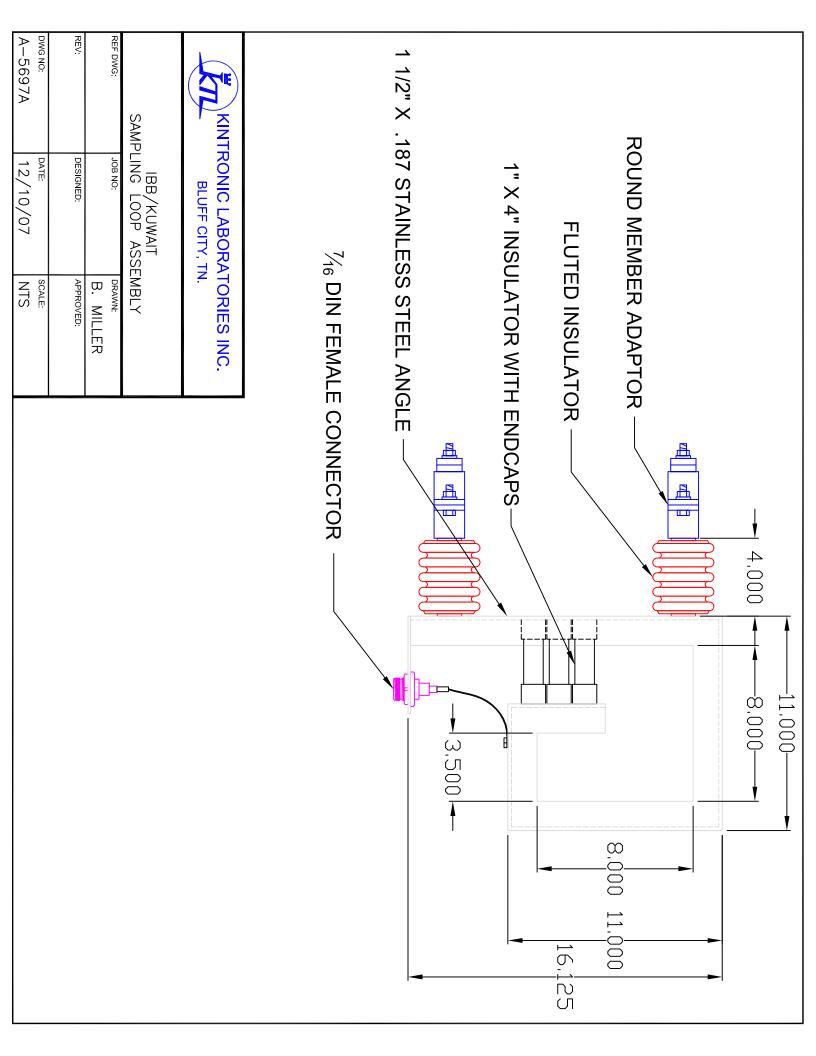
□ 52 - 52	 			y		·
□ 72 - 72 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 82 - 82 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 92 - 92 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 102 - 102 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 112 - 112 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 132 - 132 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 142 - 142 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 152 - 152 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 162 - 162 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 172 - 172 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 182 - 182 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 192 - 192 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 192 - 192 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 202 - 202 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 212 - 212 0.01 mm 100% Poche □ 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	52	-	52	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
82	62	-	62	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
92 - 92 0.01 mm 100% Poche 102 - 102 0.01 mm 100% Poche 112 - 112 0.01 mm 100% Poche 122 - 122 0.01 mm 100% Poche 132 - 132 0.01 mm 100% Poche 142 - 142 0.01 mm 100% Poche 152 - 152 0.01 mm 100% Poche 162 - 162 0.01 mm 100% Poche 172 - 172 0.01 mm 100% Poche 182 - 182 0.01 mm 100% Poche 192 - 192 0.01 mm 100% Poche 202 - 202 0.01 mm 100% Poche 212 - 212 0.01 mm 100% Poche 222 - 222 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	72	-	72	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
102 - 102	82	-	82	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
112 - 112 0.01 mm 100% Poche 122 - 122 0.01 mm 100% Poche 132 - 132 0.01 mm 100% Poche 142 - 142 0.01 mm 100% Poche 152 - 152 0.01 mm 100% Poche 162 - 162 0.01 mm 100% Poche 172 - 172 0.01 mm 100% Poche 182 - 182 0.01 mm 100% Poche 192 - 192 0.01 mm 100% Poche 202 - 202 0.01 mm 100% Poche 212 - 212 0.01 mm 100% Poche 222 - 222 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	92	-	92	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
■ 122 - 122 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 132 - 132 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 142 - 142 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 152 - 152 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 162 - 162 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 172 - 172 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 182 - 182 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 192 - 192 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 202 - 202 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 212 - 212 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 222 - 222 0.01 mm 100% Poche ■ 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	102	-	102	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
132 - 132 0.01 mm 100% Poche 142 - 142 0.01 mm 100% Poche 152 - 152 0.01 mm 100% Poche 162 - 162 0.01 mm 100% Poche 172 - 172 0.01 mm 100% Poche 182 - 182 0.01 mm 100% Poche 192 - 192 0.01 mm 100% Poche 202 - 202 0.01 mm 100% Poche 212 - 212 0.01 mm 100% Poche 222 - 222 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	112	-	112	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
142 - 142 0.01 mm 100% Poche 152 - 152 0.01 mm 100% Poche 162 - 162 0.01 mm 100% Poche 172 - 172 0.01 mm 100% Poche 182 - 182 0.01 mm 100% Poche 192 - 192 0.01 mm 100% Poche 192 - 202 0.01 mm 100% Poche 202 - 202 0.01 mm 100% Poche 212 - 212 0.01 mm 100% Poche 222 - 222 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 0.01 mm 100	122	-	122	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
152 - 152 0.01 mm 100% Poche 162 - 162 0.01 mm 100% Poche 172 - 172 0.01 mm 100% Poche 182 - 182 0.01 mm 100% Poche 192 - 192 0.01 mm 100% Poche 202 - 202 0.01 mm 100% Poche 212 - 212 0.01 mm 100% Poche 222 - 222 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	132	-	132	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
162 - 162	142	-	142	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
172 - 172	152	-	152	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
182 - 182	162	•	162	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
192 - 192	172	-	172	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
202 - 202 0.01 mm 100% Poche 212 - 212 0.01 mm 100% Poche 222 - 222 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	182	-	182	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
212 - 212 0.01 mm 100% Poche 222 - 222 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	192	_	192	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
222 - 222 0.01 mm 100% Poche 232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	202	-	202	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
232 - 232 0.01 mm 100% Poche	212	_	212	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
	222	_	222	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
	232		232	0.01 mm	100%	Poche
242 - 242 0.01 mm 100% Poche	242	-	242	0.01 mm	100%	Poche

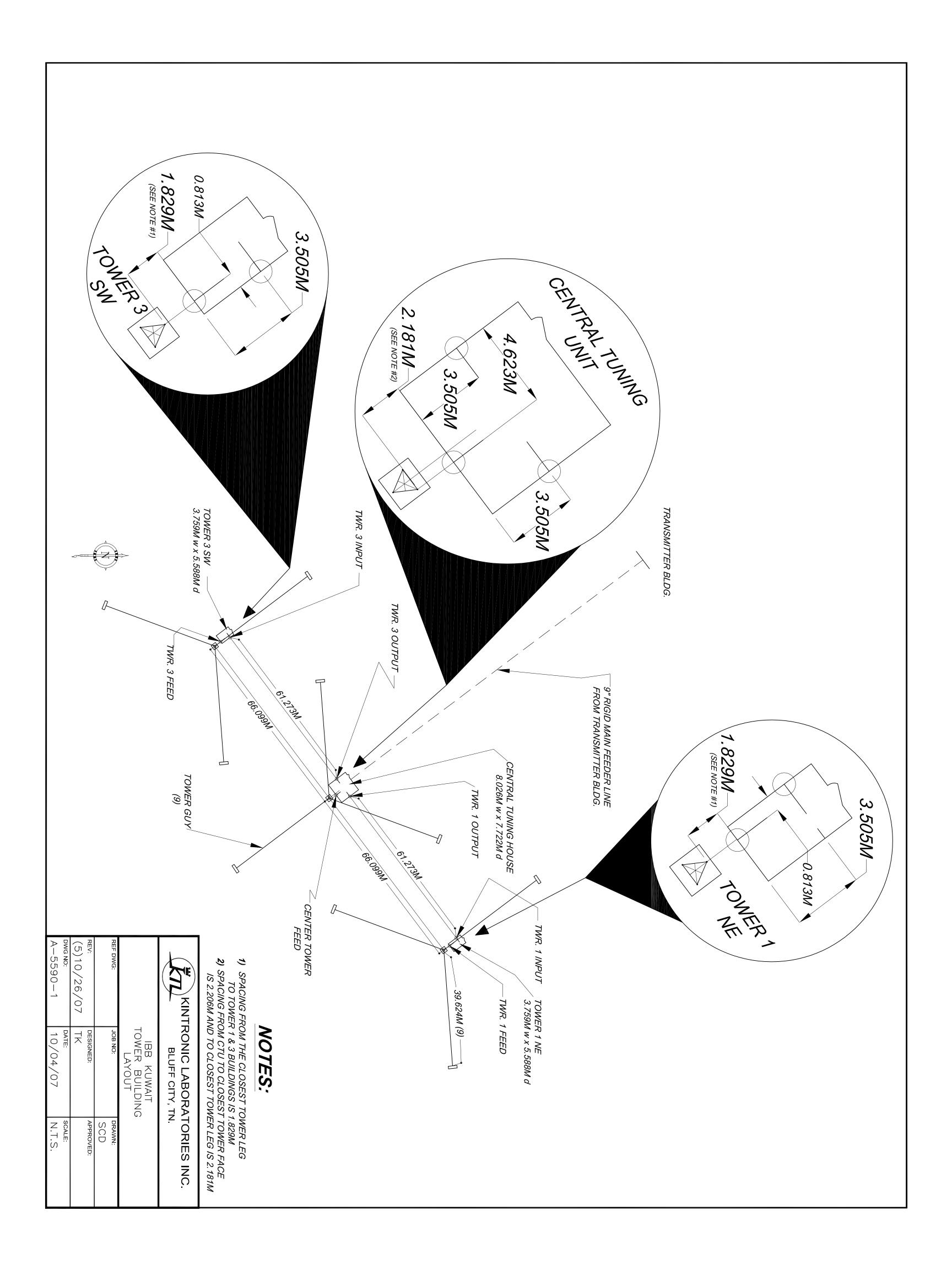


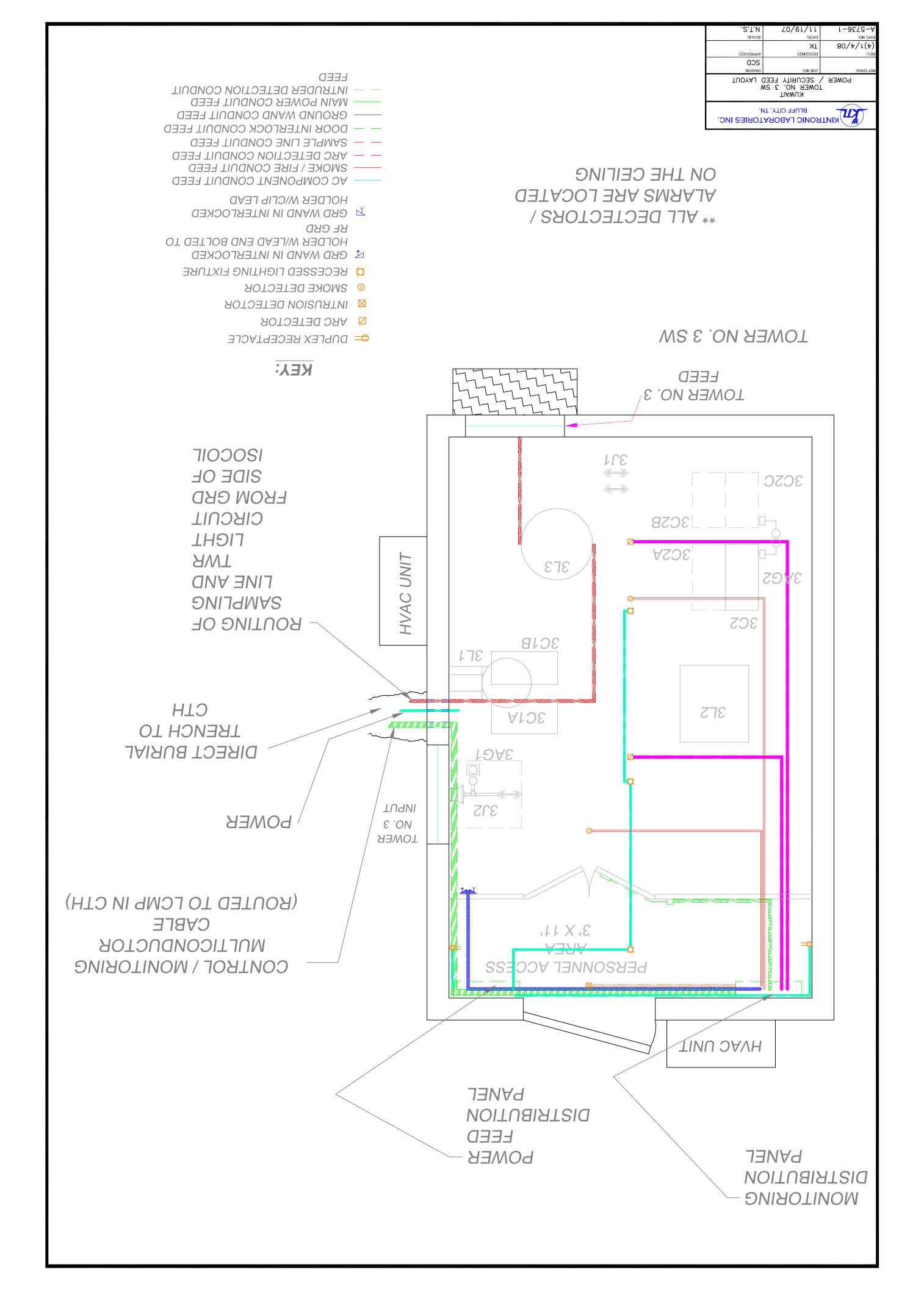


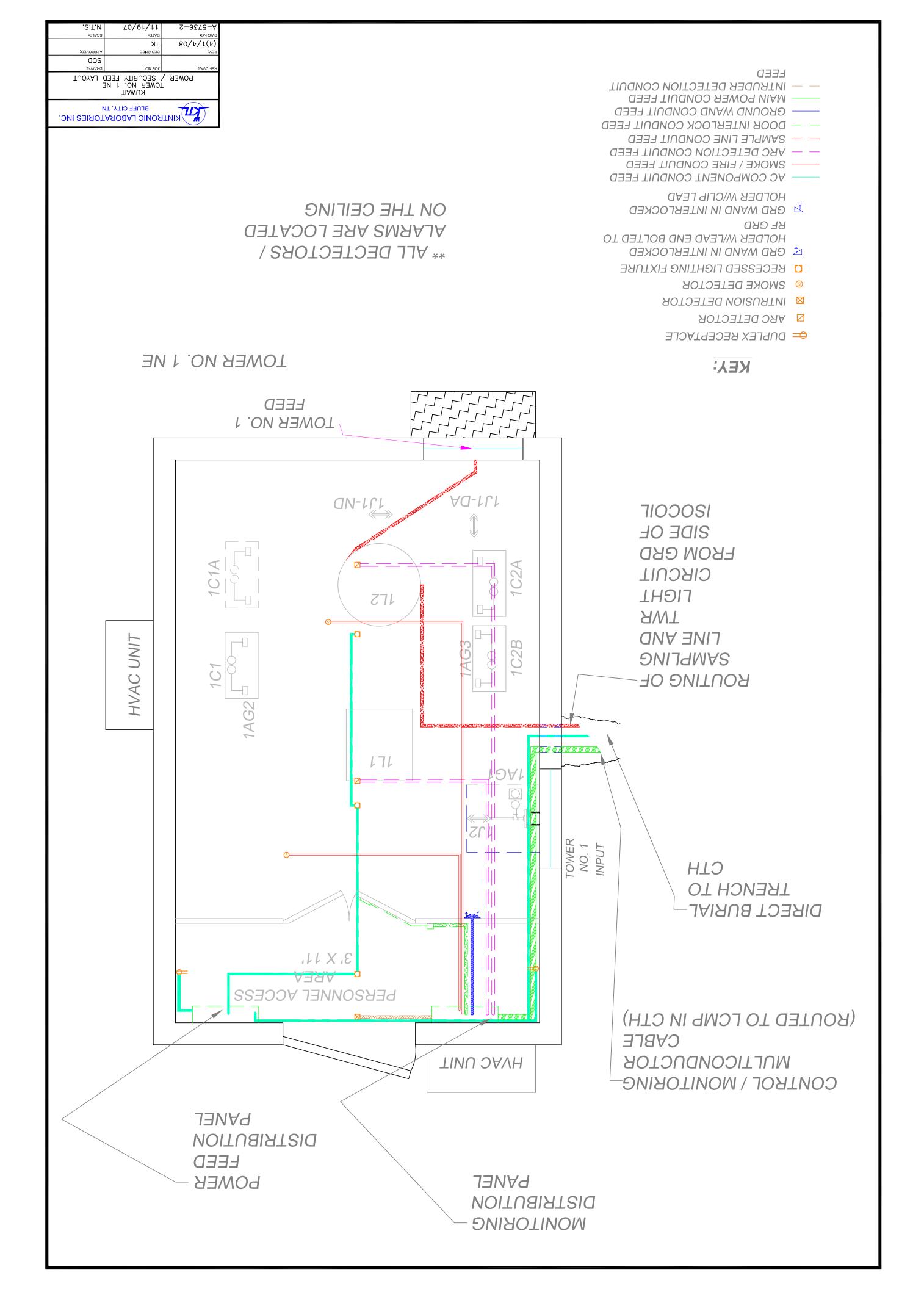


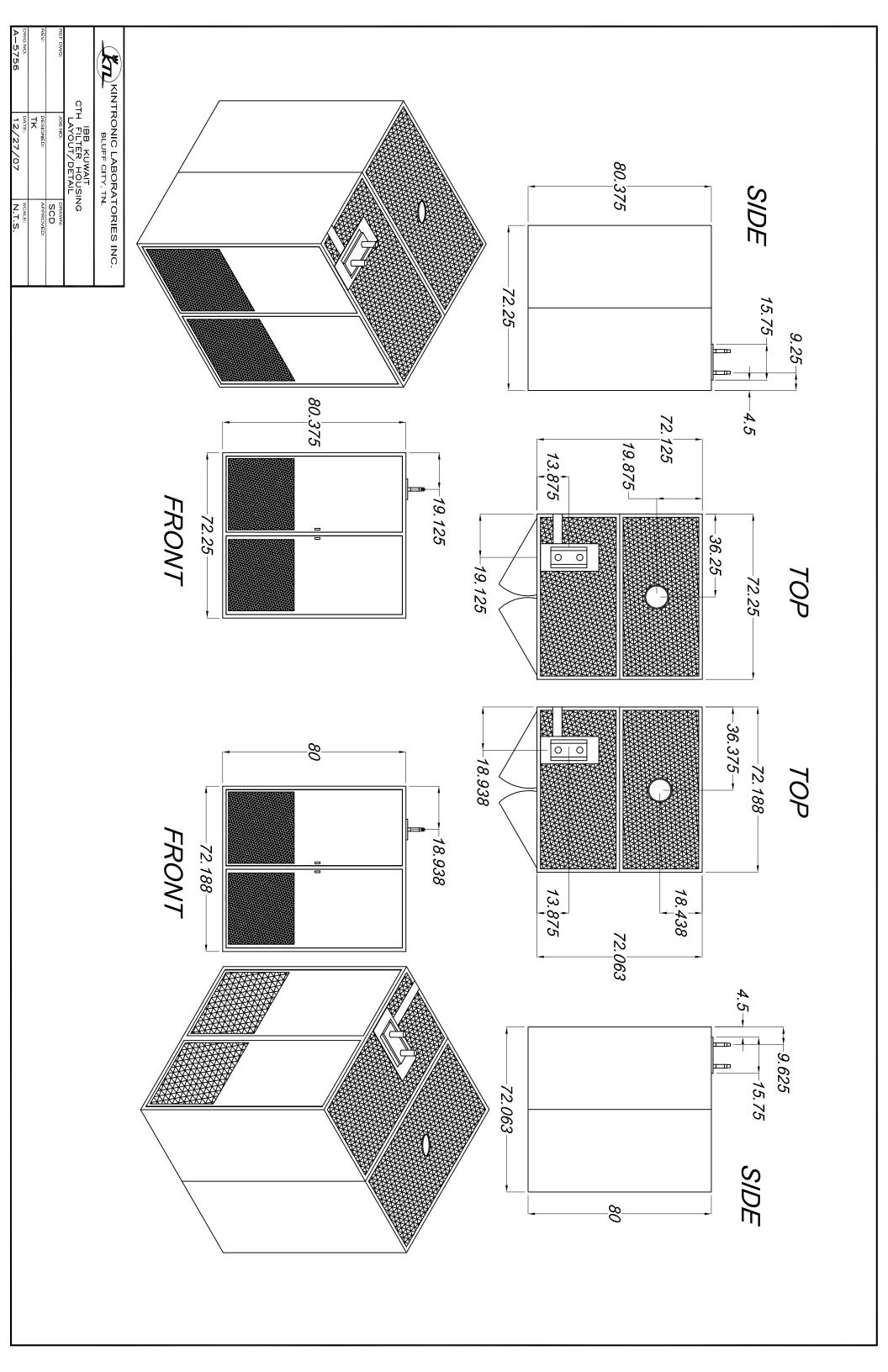


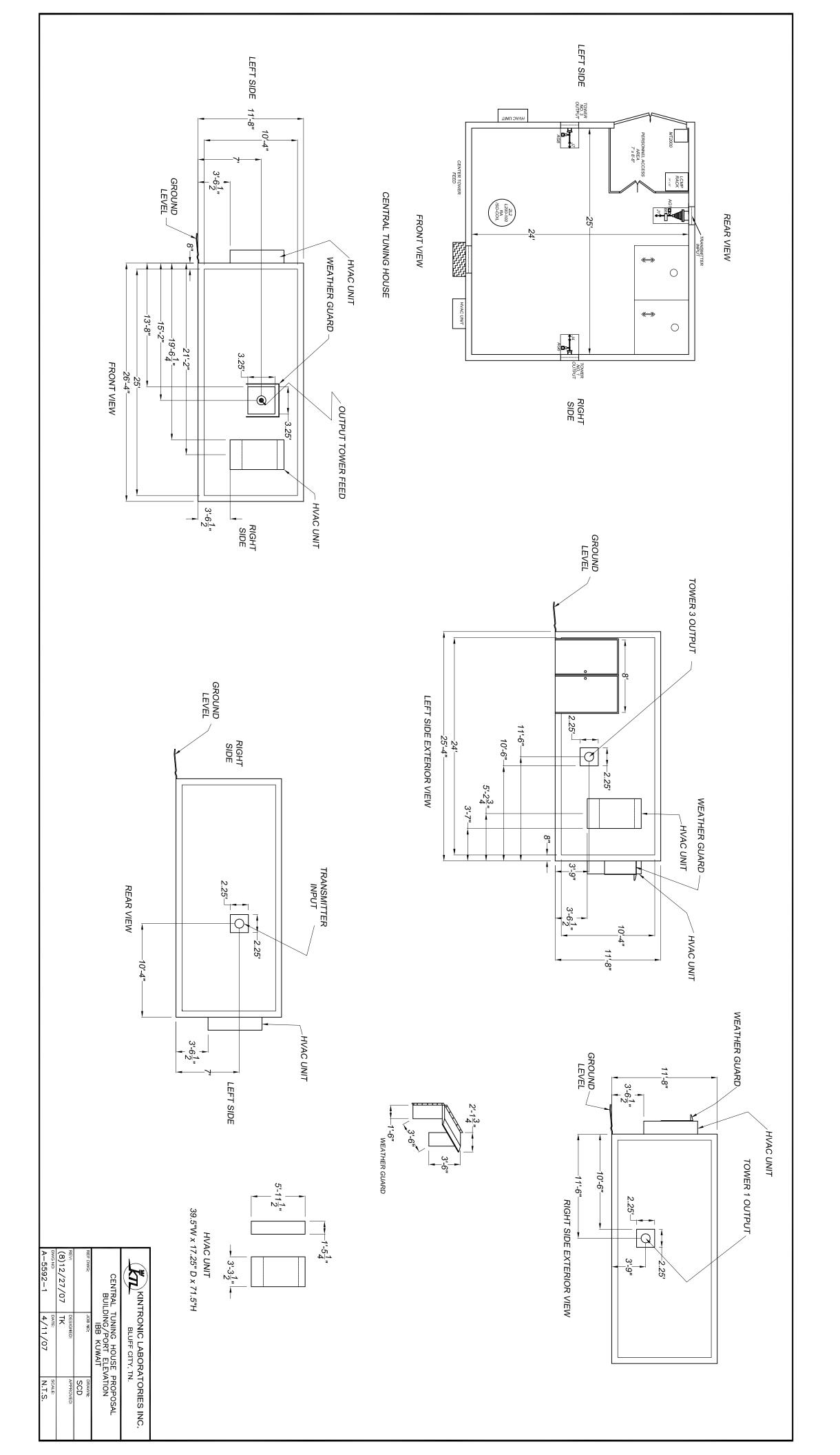


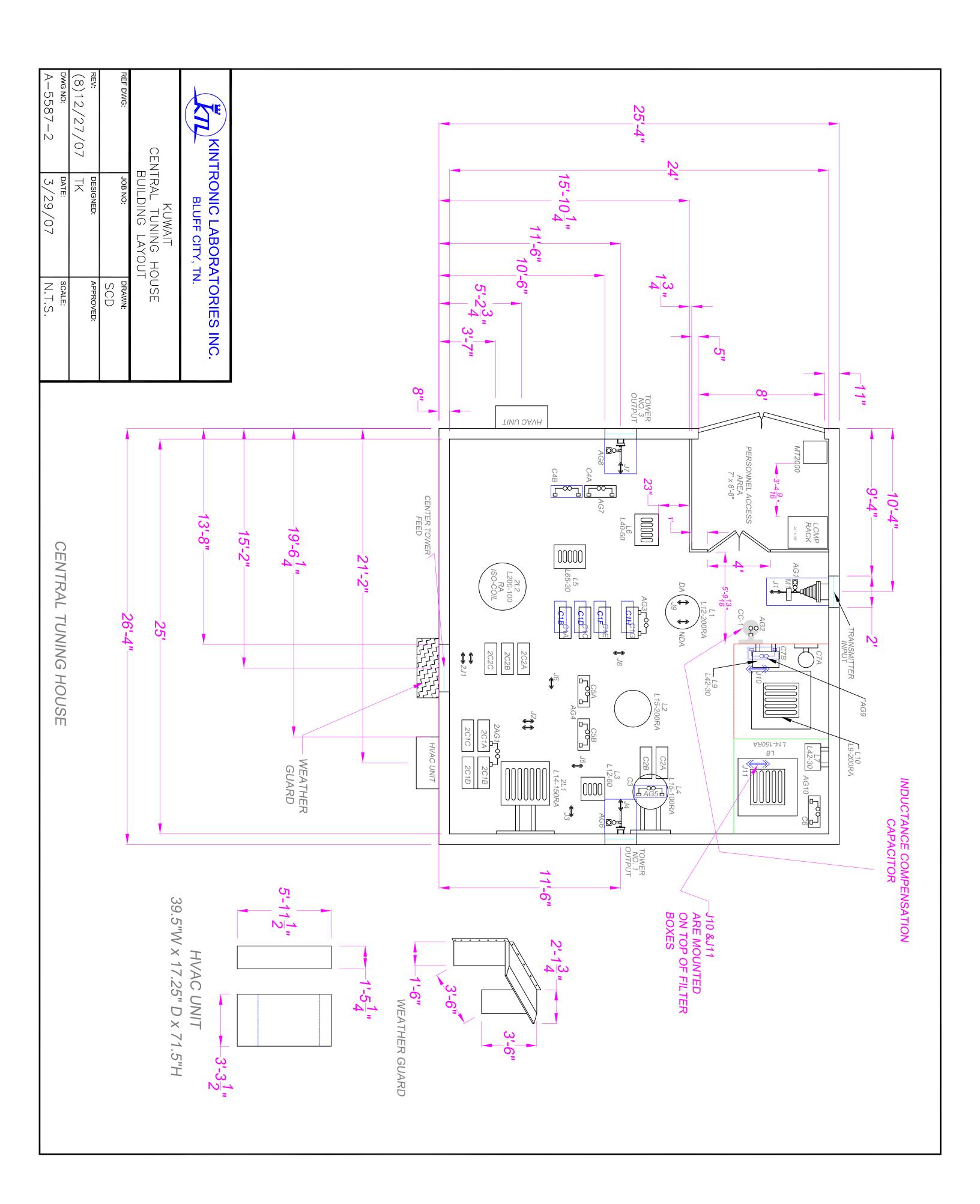














P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

January 17, 2008

IBB Kuwait Tower Building Material List

Central Tuning House

Ground Wand:

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
3	Wand
2	EMT Connectors
6	Elbows (90deg)
15	Lugs
1	EMT Union Coupling
3	Alligator Clips
130'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Double Count)
6	½" x 10' Conduit

Intrusion Detector

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	Detector
2	EMT Connectors
2	Elbows (90deg)
20'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
2	½" x 10' Conduit



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

Arc Detectors

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
4	Detectors
8	EMT Connectors
10	Elbows (90deg)
3	EMT Union Coupling
25', 35', 25', 35'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
12	½" x 10' Conduit

Door Interlock

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	Interlock Detector System
2	EMT Connectors
3	Elbows (90deg)
15'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
1	½" x 10' Conduit

AC Receptacles

MATERIAL:
Receptacles (GFCI)
EMT Connectors
Elbows (90deg)
Electrical Boxes
Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

Smoke Detectors

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
2	Fire/Smoke Detectors
4	EMT Connectors
4	Elbows (90deg)
25', 35'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
6	½" x 10' Conduit

Data/Media Feed from XTMR

ITEM QTY:	<u>MATERIAL:</u>
1	EMT Connectors
3	Elbows (90deg)
25'	Cable (Single Count)
2	2" x 10' Conduit

Data/Media Feed from TWR 1

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	EMT Connectors
6	Elbows (90deg)
6	EMT Union Coupling
125'	Cable (Single Count)
9	2" x 10' Conduit



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

Data/Media Feed from TWR 3

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	EMT Connectors
4	Elbows (90deg)
2	EMT Union Coupling
45'	Cable (Single Count)
5	2" x 10' Conduit

AC TWR 3 Feed

ITEM QTY:	<u>MATERIAL:</u>
1	EMT Connectors
4	Elbows (90deg)
2	EMT Union Coupling
50'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge) (Single Count)
5	³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit

AC TWR 1 Feed

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	EMT Connectors
6	Elbows (90deg)
6	EMT Union Coupling
100'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge) (Single Count)
9	3/4" x 10' Conduit



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

AC Feed from XTMR

ITEM QTY:	<u>MATERIAL:</u>
1	EMT Connectors
2	Elbows (90deg)
12'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge) (Single Count)
1	³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit

AC Lights & Switches

ITEM QTY:	<u>MATERIAL:</u>
10	EMT Connectors
8	Elbows (90deg)
4	EMT 'T' Connector
20'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge) (Single Count)
	From Switch to Access Area Light
60'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
	From Breaker Box to Switches(2)
55'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
	From Switch to Far Lights
15'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
	Spliced off of 1 st Light to Light over Filter
	Boxes
14	³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit
2	Switches
5	Electrical Boxes (Oval)
5	Light Setups
2	Switch Boxes

Sample Line

Already Pre-Determined



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

Kuwait Tower #3

Ground Wand:

ITEM QTY:	<u>MATERIAL:</u>
2	Wand
1	EMT Connectors
3	Elbows (90deg)
?	Lugs
2	Alligator Clips
80'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Double Count)
3	½" x 10' Conduit

Intrusion Detector

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	Detector
2	EMT Connectors
1	Elbows (90deg)
14'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
1	½" x 10' Conduit

Smoke Detectors

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
2	Fire/Smoke Detectors
1	EMT Union Coupling
4	EMT Connectors
4	Elbows (90deg)
40'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
5	½" x 10' Conduit



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

Arc Detectors

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
2	Arc Detectors
4	EMT Connectors
4	Elbows (90deg)
1	EMT Union Coupling
25', 28'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
5	½" x 10' Conduit

Door Interlock

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	Interlock System
2	EMT Connectors
3	Elbows (90deg)
18'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
2	½" x 10' Conduit

AC Lights & Switches

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
7	EMT Connectors
2 1	Elbows (90deg) EMT 'T' Connector
25', 30'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge) (Single Count)
4	³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit
1	Switches
3	Electrical Boxes (Oval)
3	Light Setups
1	Switch Boxes



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

AC Receptacles

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
2	Receptacles (GFCI)
4	EMT Connectors
6	Elbows (90deg)
2	Electrical Boxes
14', 30'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
4	³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit

AC Main Feed

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	EMT Connectors
2	Elbows (90deg)
25'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
2	³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit

Media / Data Feed

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	EMT Union Coupling
1	EMT Connectors
4	Elbows (90deg)
45'	Cable (Single Count)
5	2" x 10' Conduit

Sample Line

Already Pre-Determined

www.kintronic.com



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

** 2 Distribution Panels: 24"W X 36"L X 8"D **

Kuwait Tower #1

Ground Wand:

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
2	Wand
1	EMT Connectors
2	Elbows (90deg)
?	Lugs
2	Alligator Clips
60'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Double Count)
2	½" x 10' Conduit

Intrusion Detector

ITEM QTY:	<u>MATERIAL:</u>
1	Detector
2	EMT Connectors
1	Elbows (90deg)
12'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
1	½" x 10' Conduit

Smoke Detectors

ITEM QTY:	<u>MATERIAL:</u>
2	Fire/Smoke Detectors
4	EMT Connectors
1	EMT Union Coupling
4	Elbows (90deg)
40'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
5	½" x 10' Conduit



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

Arc Detectors

ITEM QTY:	<u>MATERIAL:</u>
2	Arc Detectors
4	EMT Connectors
4	Elbows (90deg)
1	EMT Union Coupling
45'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
4	½" x 10' Conduit

Door Interlock

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	Interlock System
2	EMT Connectors
3	Elbows (90deg)
18'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
2	½" x 10' Conduit

AC Lights & Switches

MATERIAL:
EMT Connectors
Elbows (90deg)
EMT 'T' Connector
Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge) (Single Count)
³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit
Switches
Electrical Boxes (Oval)
Light Setups



P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

1

Switch Boxes

AC Receptacles

ITEM QTY:	<u>MATERIAL:</u>
2	Receptacles (GFCI)
4	EMT Connectors
5	Elbows (90deg)
2	Electrical Boxes
12', 30'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
4	³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit

AC Main Feed

ITEM QTY:	MATERIAL:
1	EMT Connectors
4	Elbows (90deg)
45'	Wire (#12 or #14 Gauge)(Single Count)
4	³ / ₄ " x 10' Conduit
1	EMT Union Coupling

Media / Data Feed

MATERIAL:
EMT Union Coupling
EMT Connectors
Elbows (90deg)
Cable (Single Count)
2" x 10' Conduit

Sample Line

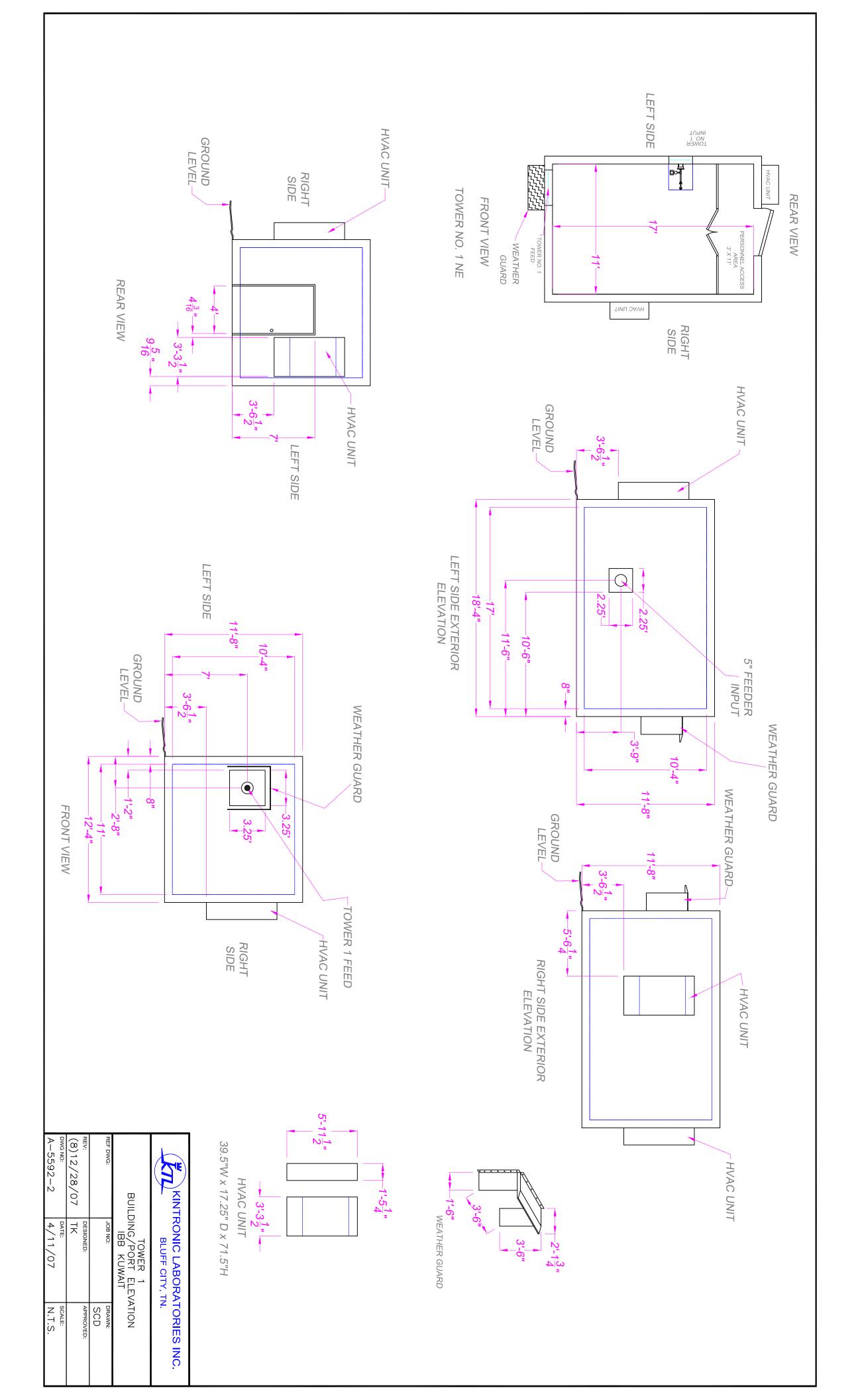
www.kintronic.com

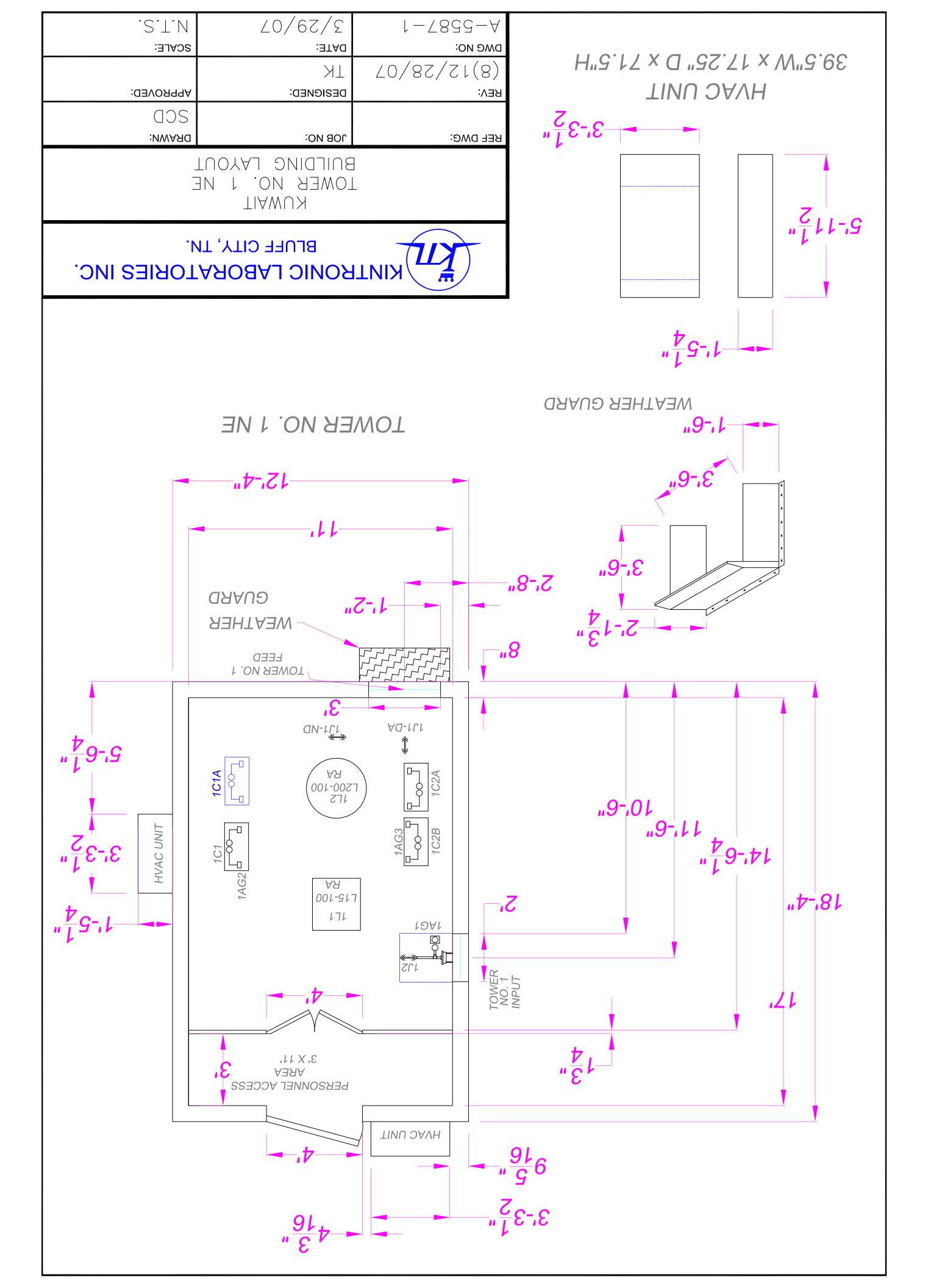


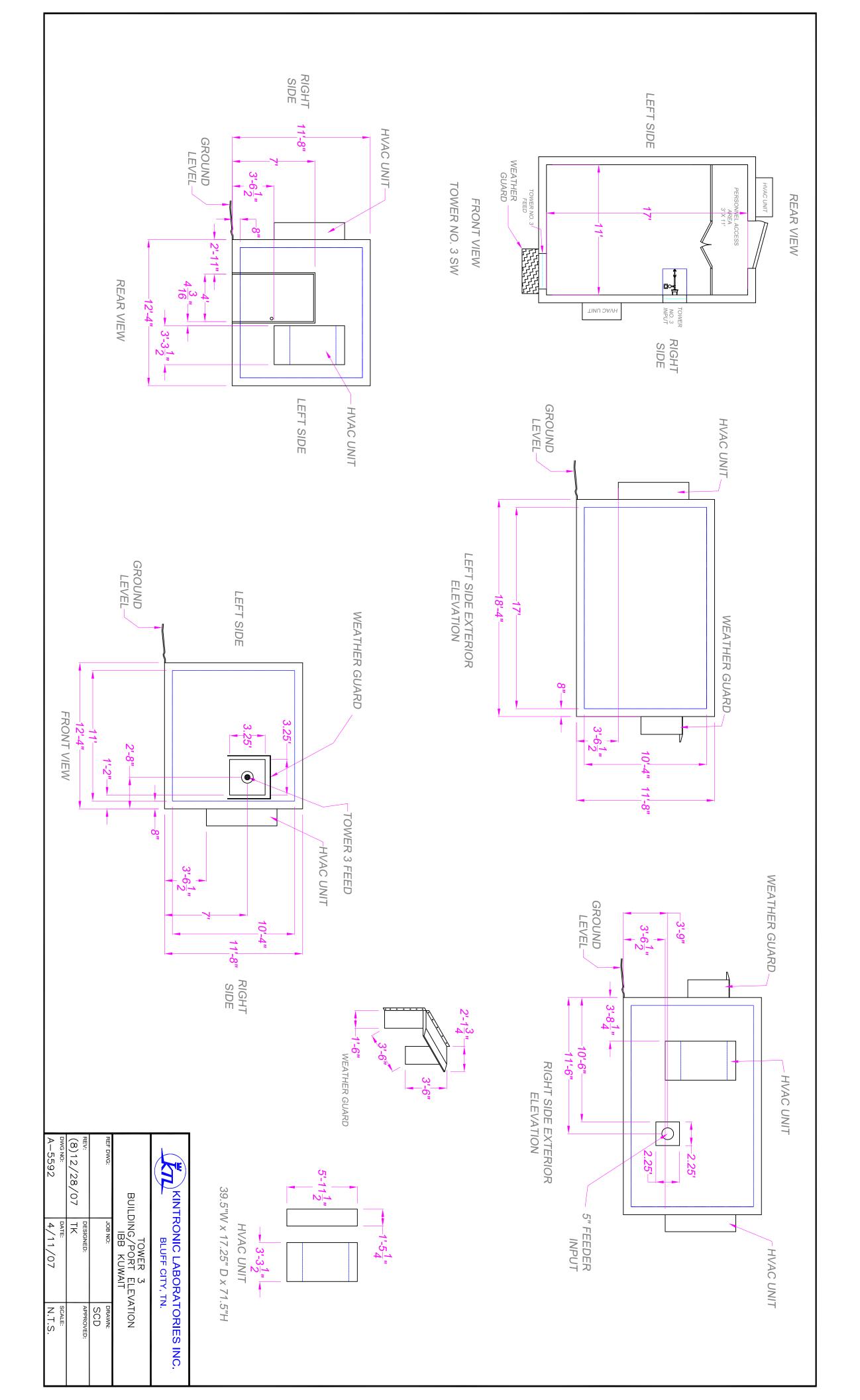
P.O. BOX 845 BRISTOL, TN 37621-0845 Email: ktl@kintronic.com 1-423-878-3141 FAX: 1-423-878-4224

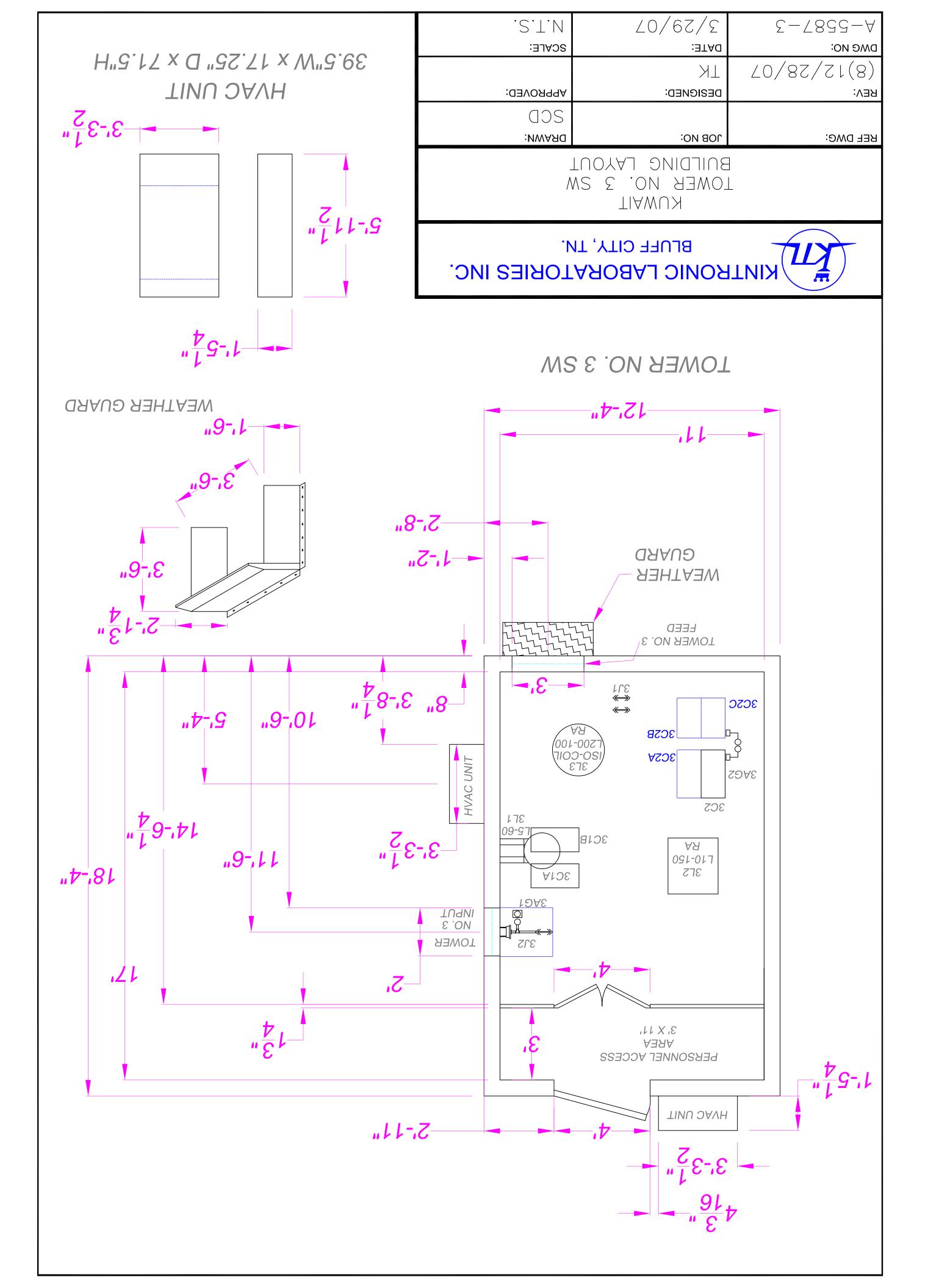
Already Pre-Determined

** 2 Distribution Panels: 24"W X 36"L X 8"D **

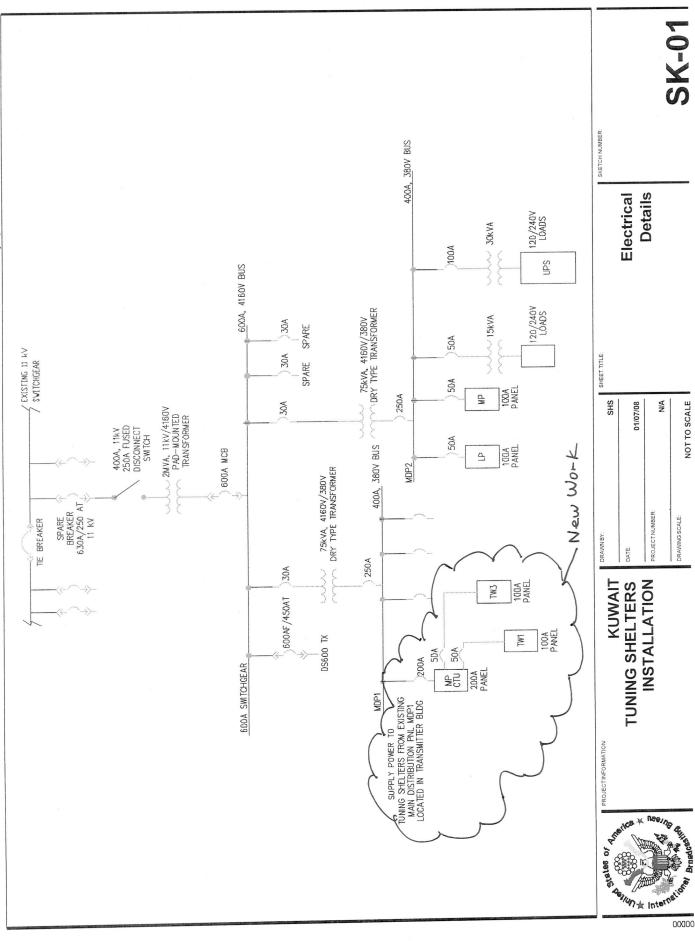








Attachment J.7





Radian Communication Services

IBB INT'L BROADCASTING BUREAU

ERECTION DRAWINGS

KUWAIT

RADIAN ID #: 83-LMLR FILE NO.: 0170741

DEPLOYMENT

BREADTH OF SOLUTIONS

ORGANIZED TO DELIVER

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE







IBB INT'L. BROADCASTING BUREAU Tx-line Bridges KUWAIT RADIAN ID#: 83-LMLR FILE NO.: 0170741

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NO.	REV.
1	GENERAL NOTES -	83-LMLR-N01-01	0
2	SITE PLAN - TX BRIDGE	83-LMLR-S01-01	1
3	TX BRIDGE - KEY- PLAN FOR DETAIL 1	83-LMLR-E01-02	1
4	TX BRIDGE - DETAIL A	83-LMLR-E01-03	1
5	TX BRIDGE - DETAILS A & C	83-LMLR-E02-01	0
6	TX BRIDGE - DETAIL A SECTION A & B	83-LMLR-E02-02	1
7	TX BRIDGE - DETAIL A SECTION C & D	83-LMLR-E02-03	1
8	TX BRIDGE - TRANSMITTER BLDG. TO TUNNING BLDG.	83-LMLR-E02-04	0
9	TX BRIDGE - DETAIL B SECTIONS G-G, I-I	83-LMLR-E03-01	1
10	TX BRIDGE - DETAIL B SECTION E & F	83-LMLR-E03-02	1
11	TX BRIDGE - BRIDGES BETWEEN TOWERS	83-LMLR-E03-03	0
12	TX BRIDGE - SAMSON CHANNELS PLAN	83-LMLR-E04-01	0
13	GROUNDING -	83-LMLR-E05-01	0
14	TX BRIDGE FOUNDATION - FROM TRANSMIT.TO CENTRAL BUILD.	83-LMLR-F01-01	0
15	TX BRIDGE FOUNDATION - FOR POSTS FROM BUILD.1 & 3	83-LMLR-F02-01	0
16	SPLICE CONNECTION - WAVEGUIDE BRIDGE ACCESSORIES	TB006-E05	0
	MATERIAL LIST	3 PAGES	

FILE NO. 0170741 DWN CHK APP REV. DESCRIPTION DWG REFERENCE



www.radiancorp.com

PEORIA, IL, USA +1 800 727 ROHN OAKVILLE, ON, CANADA +1 866 4RADIAN

Copyright - Duplication, recording, disclosure and use is prohibited

IBB INT'L. BROADCASTING BUREAU ERECTION INDEX Tx-line Bridges KUWAIT

	KOWAII			
DWN:	M.G	CHK'D:	BBB	DATE: Nov/01/2007
ENG'R:			ENG'R A	

DRAWING NO:

83-LMLR-XE00-01

01 1

REV:

- 1. THE GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES ARE INTENDED TO AUGMENT THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. SHOULD CONFLICTS EXIST BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR THE GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES, THE STRICTEST PROVISION SHALL GOVERN.
- 2. THE STRUCTURE IS DESIGNED TO BE STABLE AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION IS FULLY COMPLETED. THE CREW MUST FOLLOW APPROVED ERECTION PROCEDURES IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND ITS PARTS DURING ERECTION.
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY FULLY WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE OSHA, AND ALL GOVERNING LOCAL CODES, ALL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE CODES SHALL BE ADHERED TO AS IF THEY WERE CALLED FOR OR SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 4. ALL WORK CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE CHECKED AND VERIFIED BY QUALITY ASSURANCE AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 5. WHERE STANDARDS ARE IDENTIFIED WITHOUT A RELEASE DATE IN THESE GENERAL NOTES, THE MOST RECENT VERSION SHALL APPLY.
- 6. STRUCTURE HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN CONFORMANCE TO THE ANSI/TIA/EIA-222-F WITH BASIC WIND SPEED OF 80MPH.

SCOPE OF WORK

SCOPE OF WORK FOR RADIAN IS LIMITED TO SUPPLYING THREE TX LINE SUPPORT BRIDGES C/W FOUNDATIONS:

- ONE 125 m LONG FOR 9 3/16" RIGID TX LINE
- TWO 61.5 m LONG FOR 5" FLEX TX LINE

FOUNDATIONS

- 1. THE FOUNDATION IS DESIGNED FOR CONDITIONS NOTED AT DRAWINGS 83-LMLR-P04-01 & 83-LMLR-P05-01.
- 2. WHERE SITE CONDITIONS DIFFER FROM THESE DRAWINGS, CONSULT THE ENGINEER OF RECORD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOUNDATION DESIGN.
- 3. INSPECT THE FOUNDATION INSTALLATION TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANS.
- 4. CHECK AREA FOR LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND PIPES, CABLES, CONDUIT, ETC. PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.
- 5. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES AND SAFETY REGULATION REQUIREMENTS. PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTION OF EXCAVATIONS, EXISTING CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITIES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF FOUNDATION WORK.
- 6. BRACING, SHORING, AND SLOPING OF EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL AND FEDERAL CODES AND SAFETY REGULATIONS.
- 7. WELDING OF REINFORCING STEEL AND EMBEDMENTS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON DRAWINGS.
- 8. CONCRETE COVERAGE OVER ALL STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO ACI 318 BUILDING CODE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND AS SHOWN ON STRUCTURAL DETAILS. THE MINIMUM CLEAR CONCRETE COVER OVER REBAR SHALL BE 3 INCHES.
- 9. INSPECT BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION PRIOR TO PLACING THE STEEL REINFORCING CAGE AND CONCRETE, TO INSURE NO SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF LOOSE SOIL OR FOREIGN MATERIAL REMAINS.
- 10. SPACING DEVICES SHALL BE USED AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE SIDE CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE STEEL REINFORCEMENT AND EXCAVATION WALL.
- 11. CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED INTO EXCAVATION WITHOUT UNDUE DELAY, WITH THE USE OF A CHUTE OR HOPPER DEVICE TO DIRECT THE CONCRETE TO FALL WITHIN THE CENTER OF THE STEEL CAGE. CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO HIT THE STEEL CAGE IN A MANNER WHICH WOULD CAUSE SEGREGATION OF THE MATERIAL.
- 12. BACK FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 9" to 12" HORIZONTAL LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM TEST DESIGNATION D-698 (STANDARD PROCTOR). THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF LARGE ROCKS, WASTE, AND DEBRIS AND SHALL BE PLACED AT OR NEAR THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT. ALSO REFER TO THE SOIL REPORT FOR RECOMMENDED BACKFILL/COMPACTED FILL PROCEDURES.

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETI

- 1. CONCRETE WORK SHALL CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS OF ACI 301 "SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE FOR BUILDINGS", EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SPECIFIED 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 35 MPa, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. ALL REINFORCING STEEL BARS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A615, GRADE 60. REINFORCING SHALL BE DETAILED AND FABRICATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUAL OF STANDARD FOR DETAILING REINFORCED CONCRETE (ACI 315 LATEST EDITION).
- 4. LAPS, ANCHORAGES AND SPLICES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ACI 318.

STRUCTURAL STEEL

- 1. ALL STEEL FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION (AISC 9TH EDITION) MANUAL AND SPECIFICATIONS "SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE DESIGN, FABRICATION AND ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR BUILDINGS".
- 2. ALL WELDING SHALL BE DONE USING E-70 ELECTRODES AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS) STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS ANSI/AWS D1.1.
- 3. ALL STEEL PLATE AND MISCELLANEOUS MEMBERS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A572, GRADE 42 STEEL SPECIFICATION MINIMUM 44 KSI YIELD STRENGTH AND/OR CSA G40.21 GRADE 300 STEEL SPECIFICATION.
- 4. THE FINISHED DIAMETER OF BOLT HOLES SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 1/16 INCH LARGER THAN THE NOMINAL BOLT DIAMETER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 5. CUT EDGES SHALL BE TRUE AND SMOOTH, AND FREE FROM EXCESSIVE BURRS AND RAGGED BREAKS. SHEARED EDGES OF THICK PLATES SHALL BE PLANED TO A DEPTH OF 1/4 INCH. RE-ENTRANT CUTS SHALL BE AVOIDED. IF USED, THEY SHALL BE FILLETED BY DRILLING PRIOR TO CUTTING.
- 6. TOLERANCES AS INDICATED IN THE AISC CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE SHALL BE CAREFULLY FOLLOWED DURING FABRICATION.
- 7. PRIOR TO GALVANIZING, ALL FABRICATED STEEL SHALL BE THOROUGHLY SHOP INSPECTED AND QUANTITIES COUNTED ACCORDING TO ENGINEER APPROVED QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION METHODS.
- 8. ALL BOLTS, WASHERS AND NUTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A325 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 9. ALL EXPOSED STEEL AND HARDWARE SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED PER ASTM A123 SPECIFICATIONS AFTER FABRICATION.

FIELD ERECTION

- 1. THE CREW SHOULD COMPLY WITH ALL INSTALLATION PROCEDURES, SAFEGUARDS AND MEANS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. ERECTION METHODS AND TOLERANCES SHALL COMPLY WITH ANSI/TIA/EIA-222. MINIMUM RECOMMENDED WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT SHOULD BE OBSERVED TO ENSURE A SAFE WORKING CONDITION SHALL BE: WIND SPEED NOT TO EXCEED 25 MPH, AND NO THUNDERSTORMS FORECASTED.
- 3. ALL PRECAUTIONS AND EFFORTS SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE TOWER STABILITY DURING THE ERECTION PROCESS.
- 4. INSTALLATION OF THE TRANSMISSION LINES SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE LAYOUT DRAWINGS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS REQUIREMENTS AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.
- 5. ANY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS THAT HAVE DAMAGED GALVANIZED SURFACES SHALL BE CLEANED AND TOUCHED UP WITH TWO COATS OF ZINC-RICH PAINT.
- 6. UPON COMPLETION OF ALL WORK, THE SITE SHALL BE CLEARED OF ALL DEBRIS AS REQUIRED AND ANY SURPLUS MATERIALS NOT REMOVED FROM THE SITE SHALL BE NEATLY STORED IN AN AREA DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 7. ALL WORKERS MUST BE PROVIDED WITH HALOGEN HEADLAMPS FOR THEIR HARD HATS FOR NIGHT WORK ALOFT. A SPOTLIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 500,000-CANDLE POWER MUST FOLLOW THE WORKER FROM THE GROUND. THE SPOTLIGHT SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 5 FOOT-CANDLES OF LIGHT IN THE CLIMBER'S IMMEDIATE WORK AREA.

O170741

REVISIONS
REV. DESCRIPTION DWN CHK APP



DWG REFERENCE	!
	1
	1
	ł
	1
<u> </u>	ł
1.5	1
	I



www.radiancorp.cor

PEORIA, IL, USA +1 800 727 ROHN OAKVILLE, ON, CANADA +1 866 4RADIAN

REV:

Copyright - Duplication, recording, disclosure and use is prohibited

IBB INT'L. BROADCASTING BUREAU
GENERAL NOTES

KUWAIT

 DWN:
 CHK'D:
 DATE:

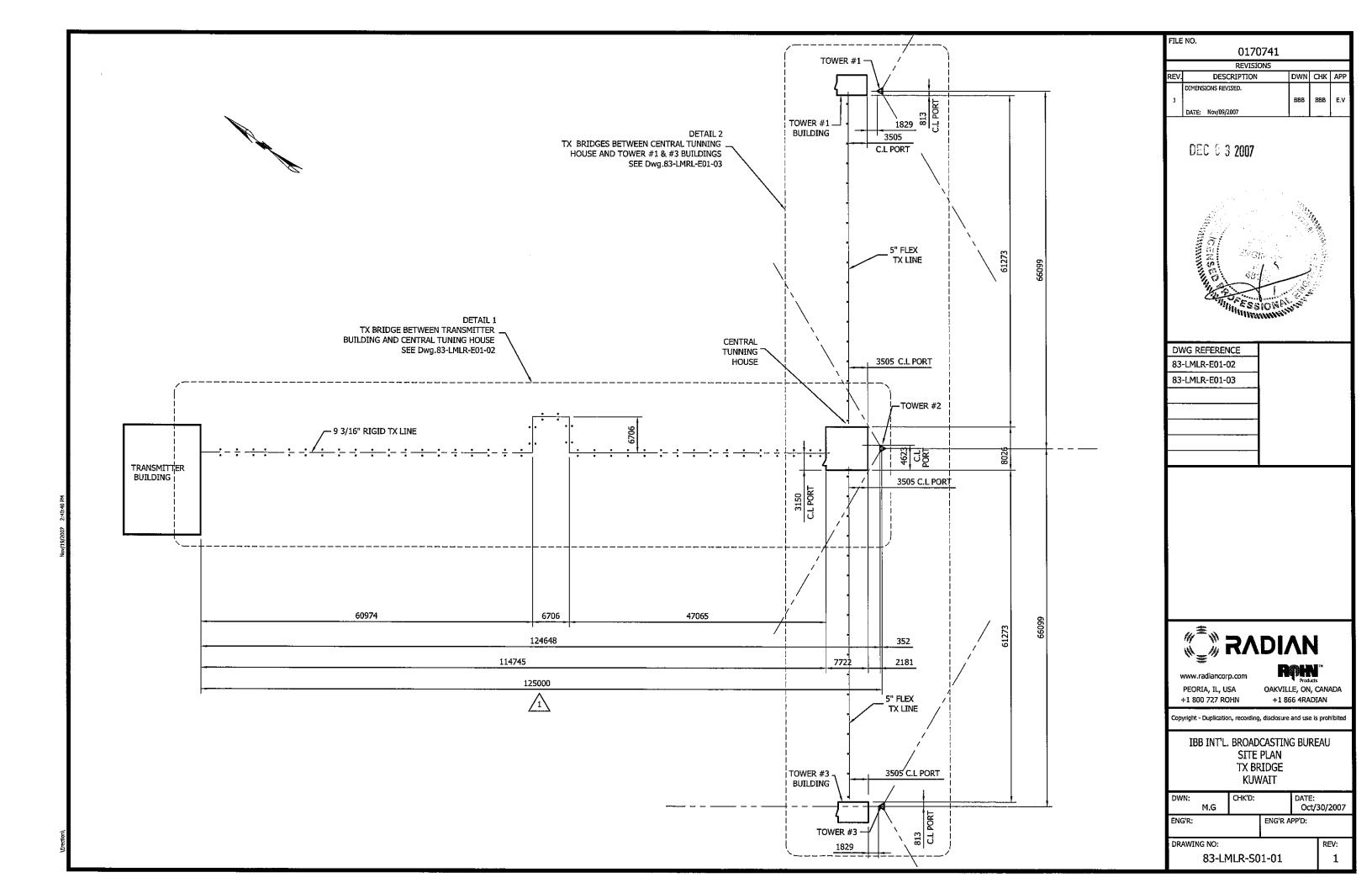
 M.G
 BBB
 Oct/31/2007

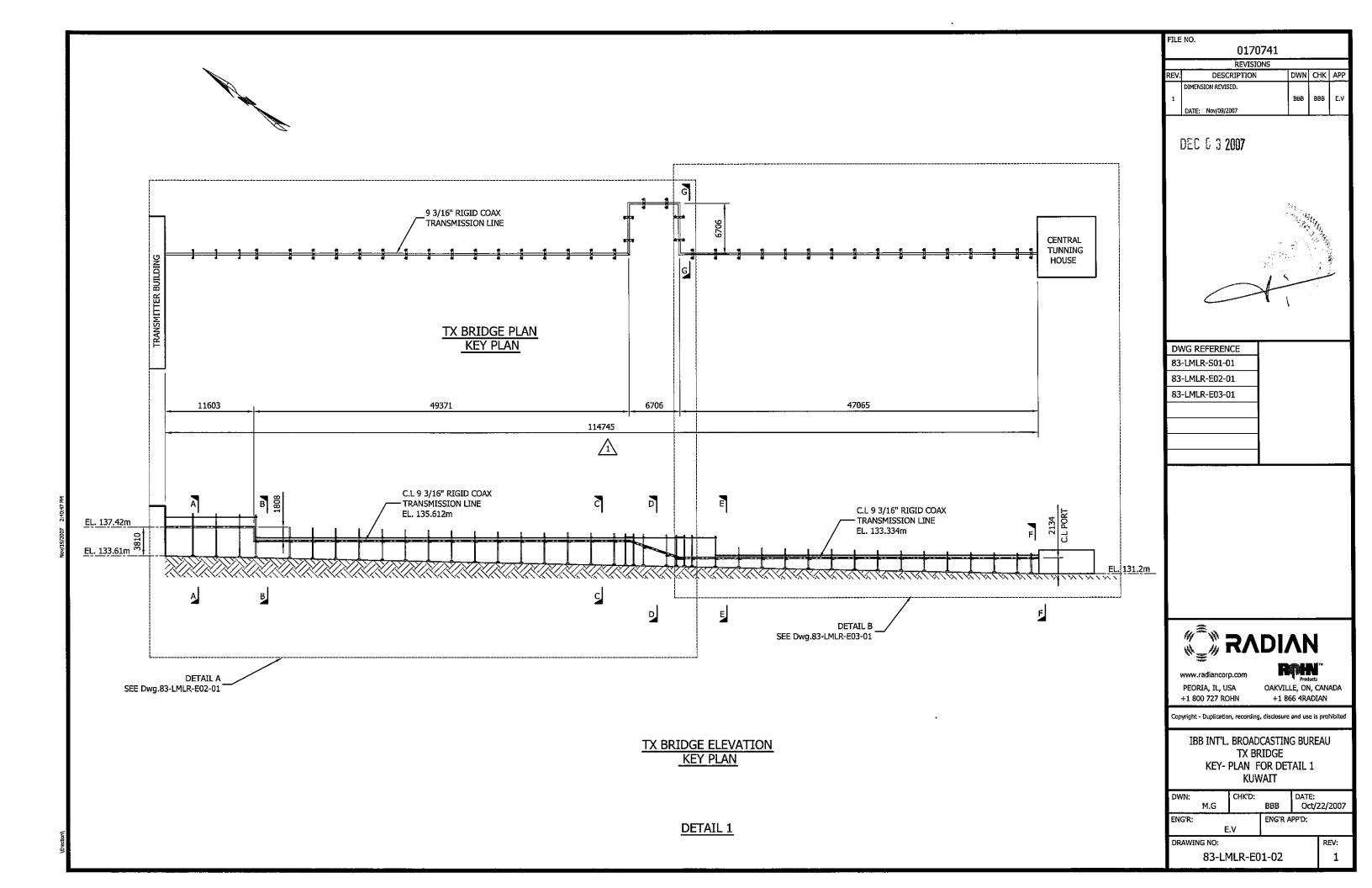
 ENG'R:
 ENG'R APP'D:

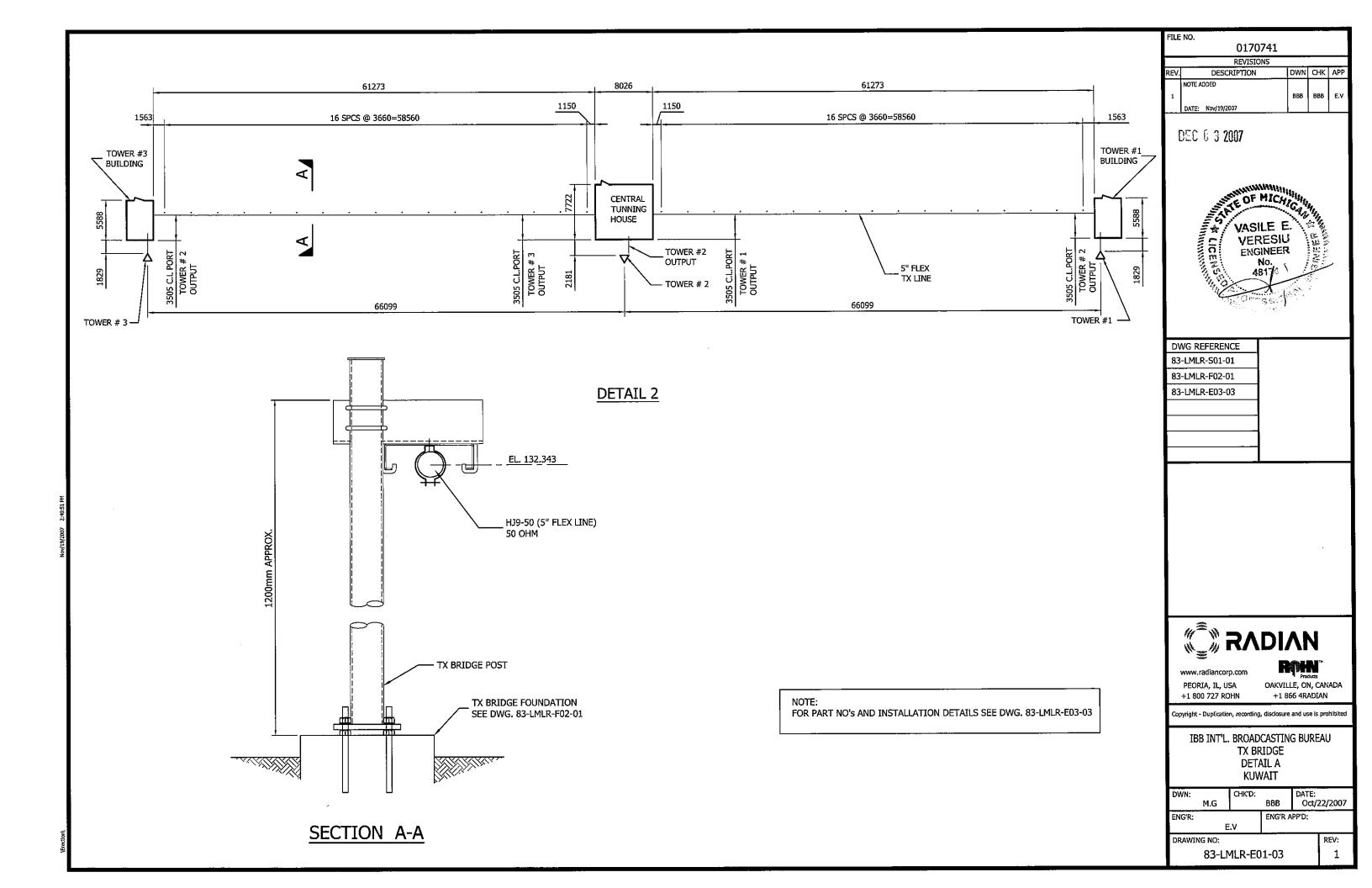
DRAWING NO: 83-I MI R-NO1-0

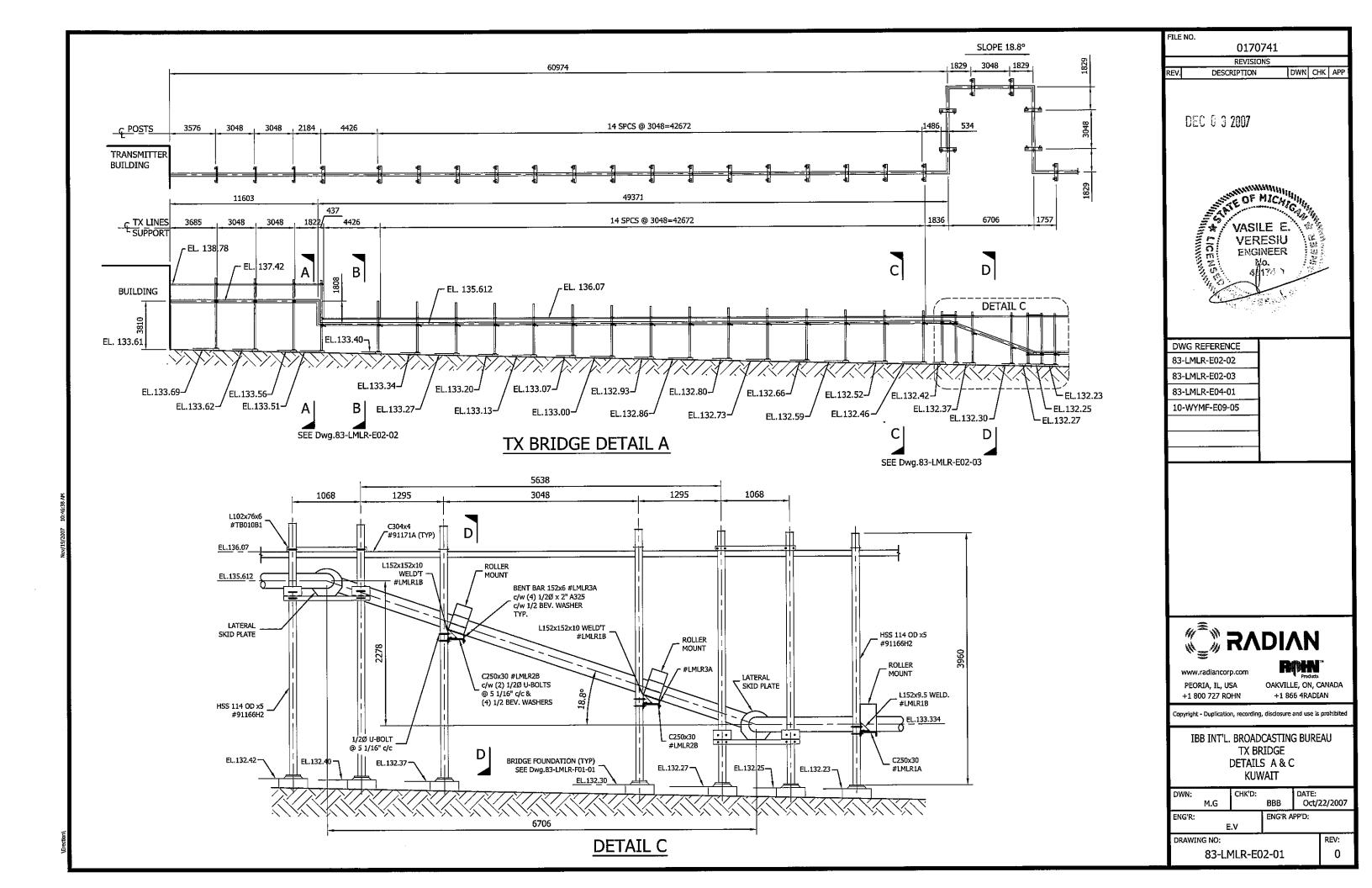
83-LMLR-N01-01

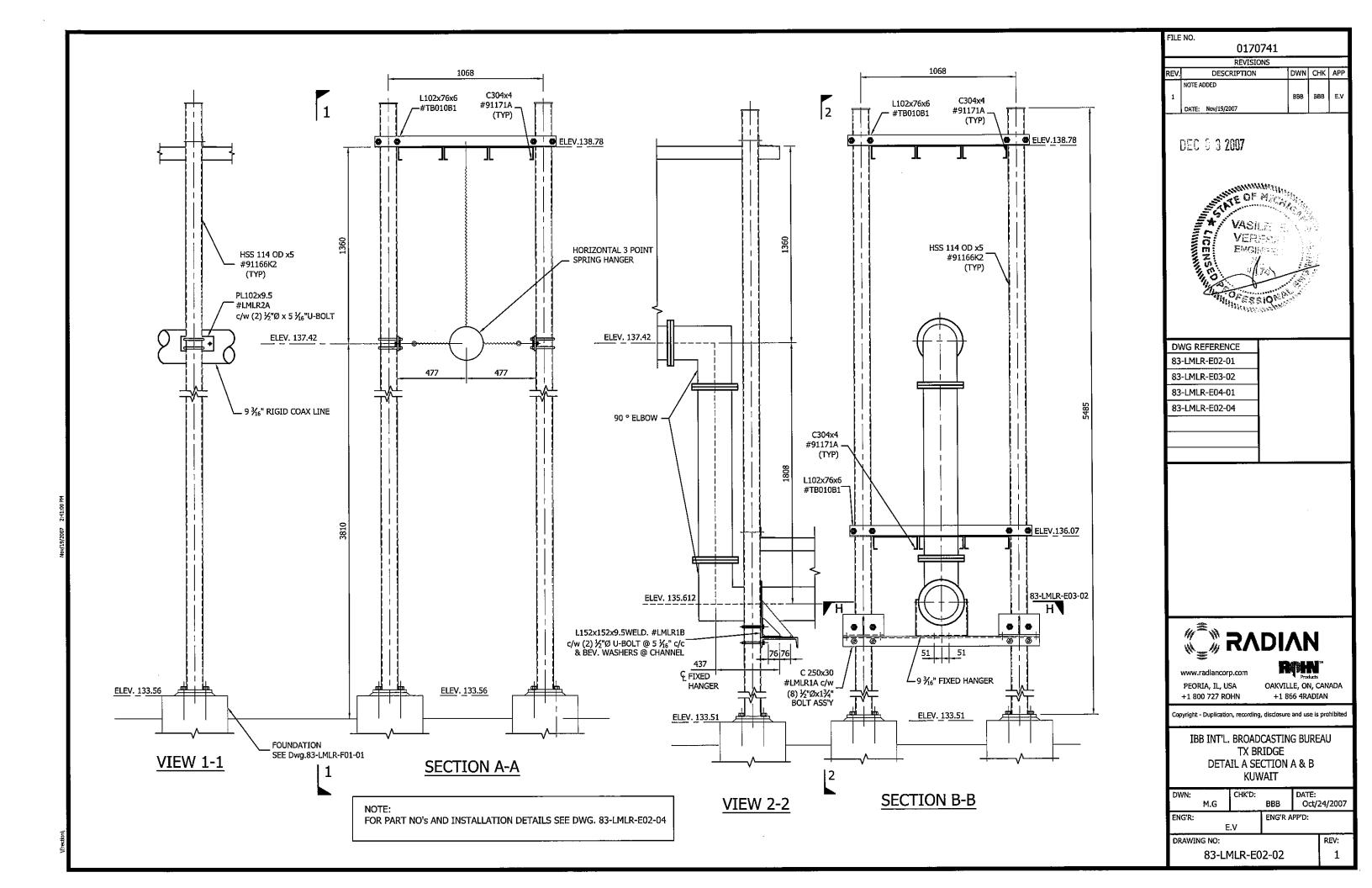
Erection(

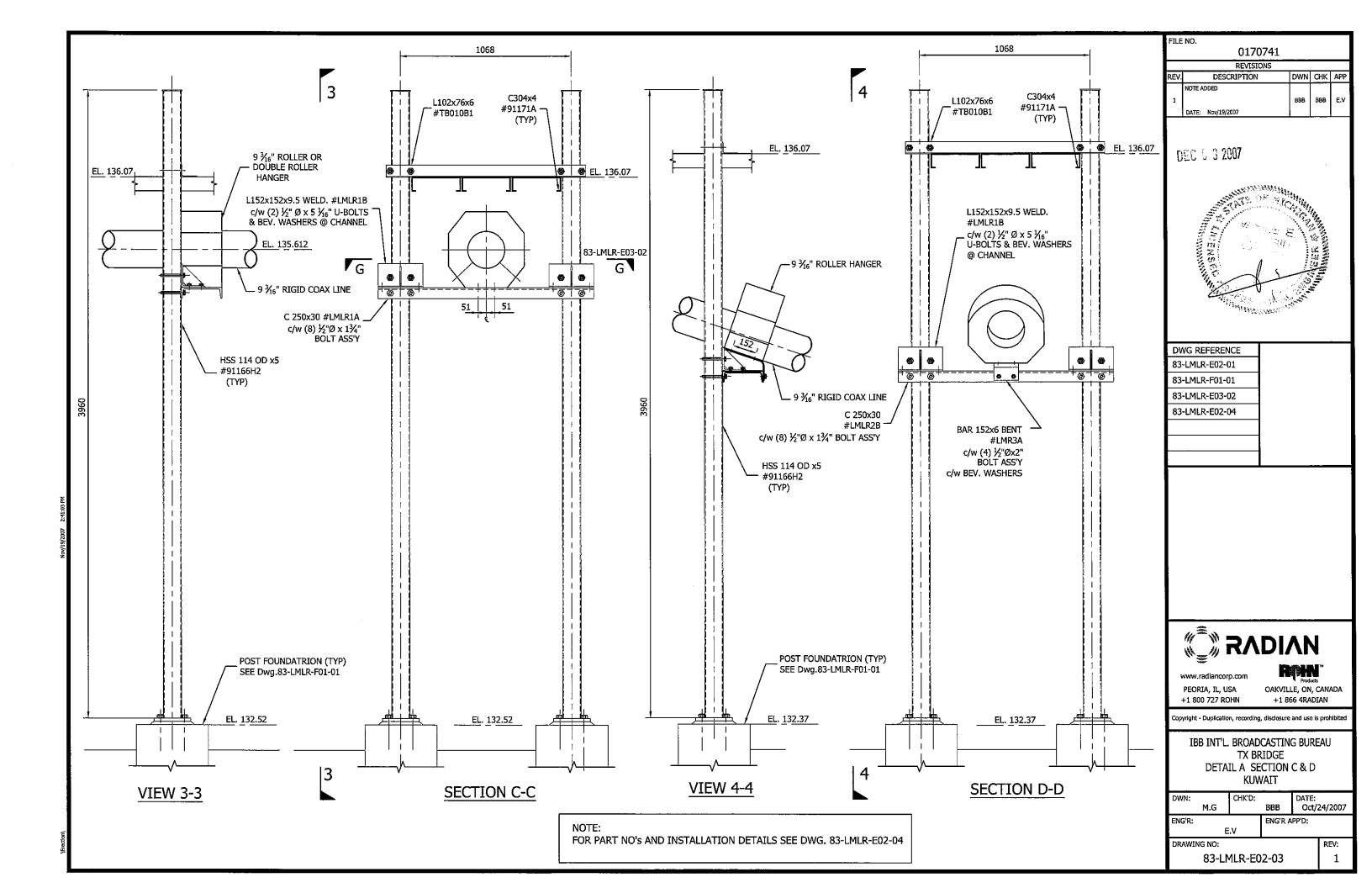


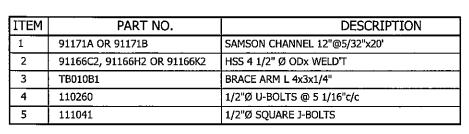


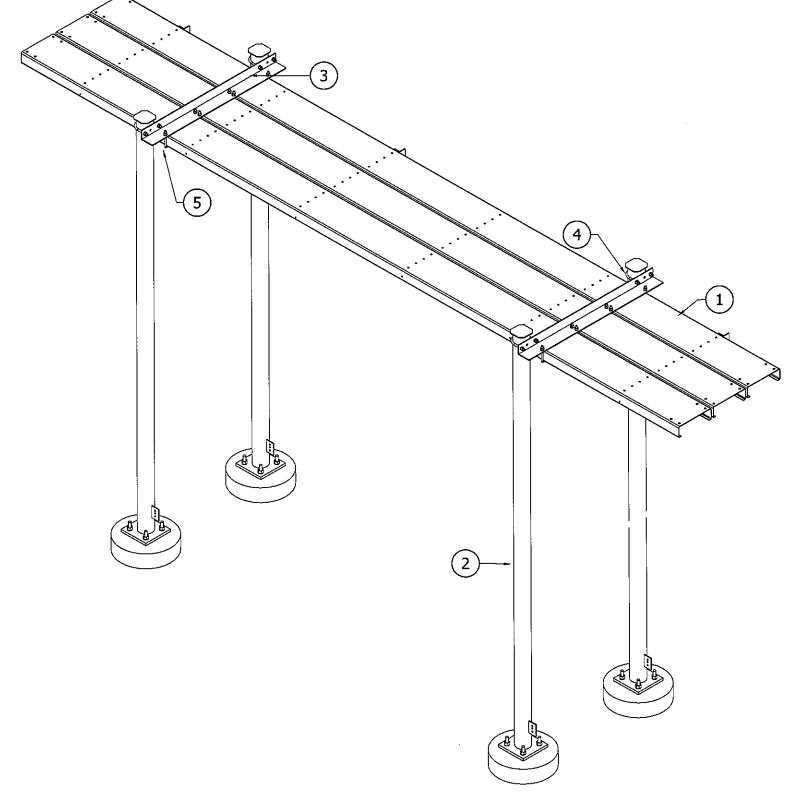


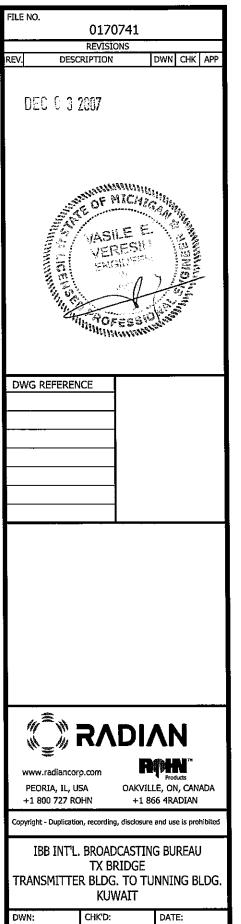






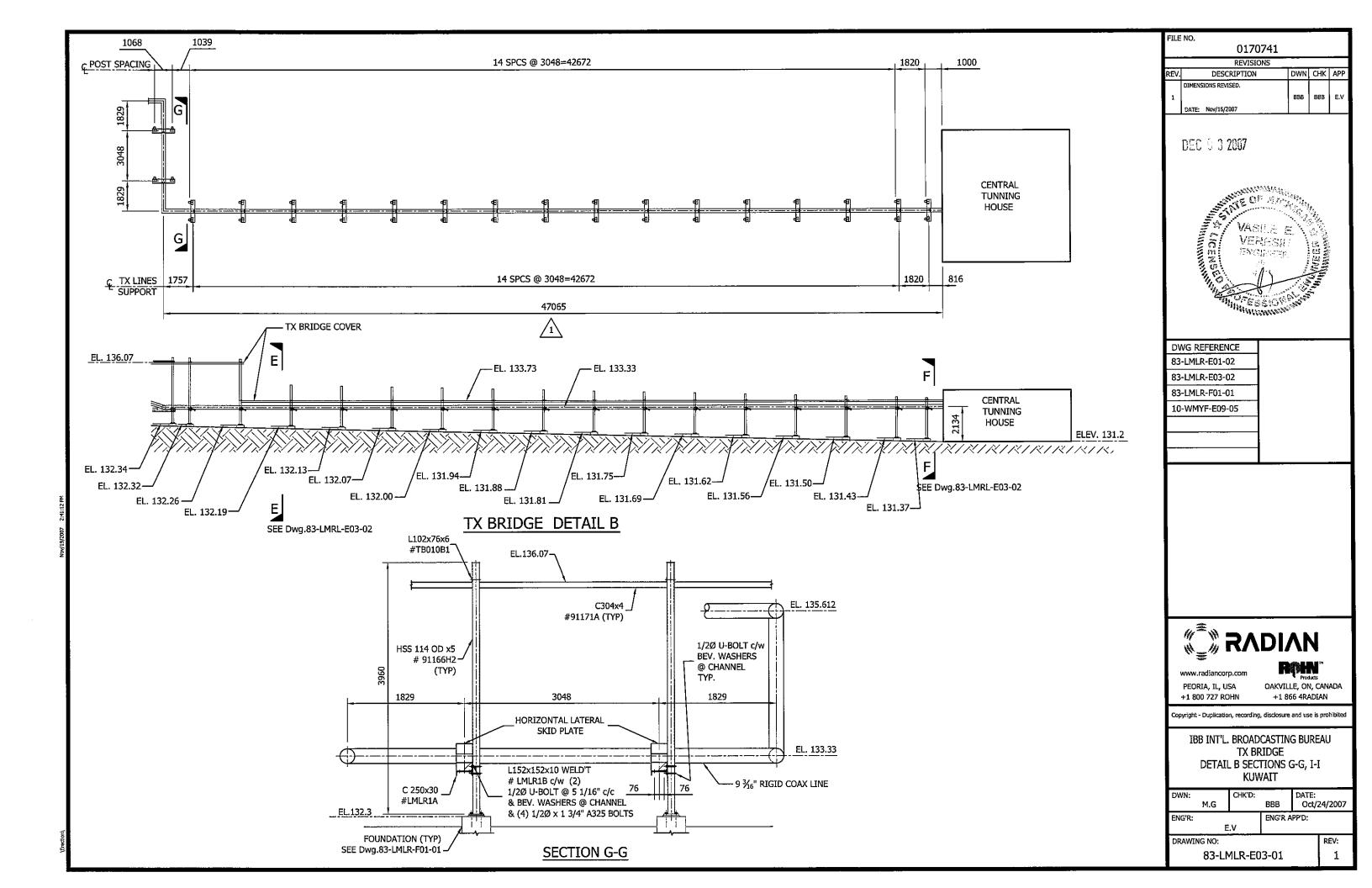


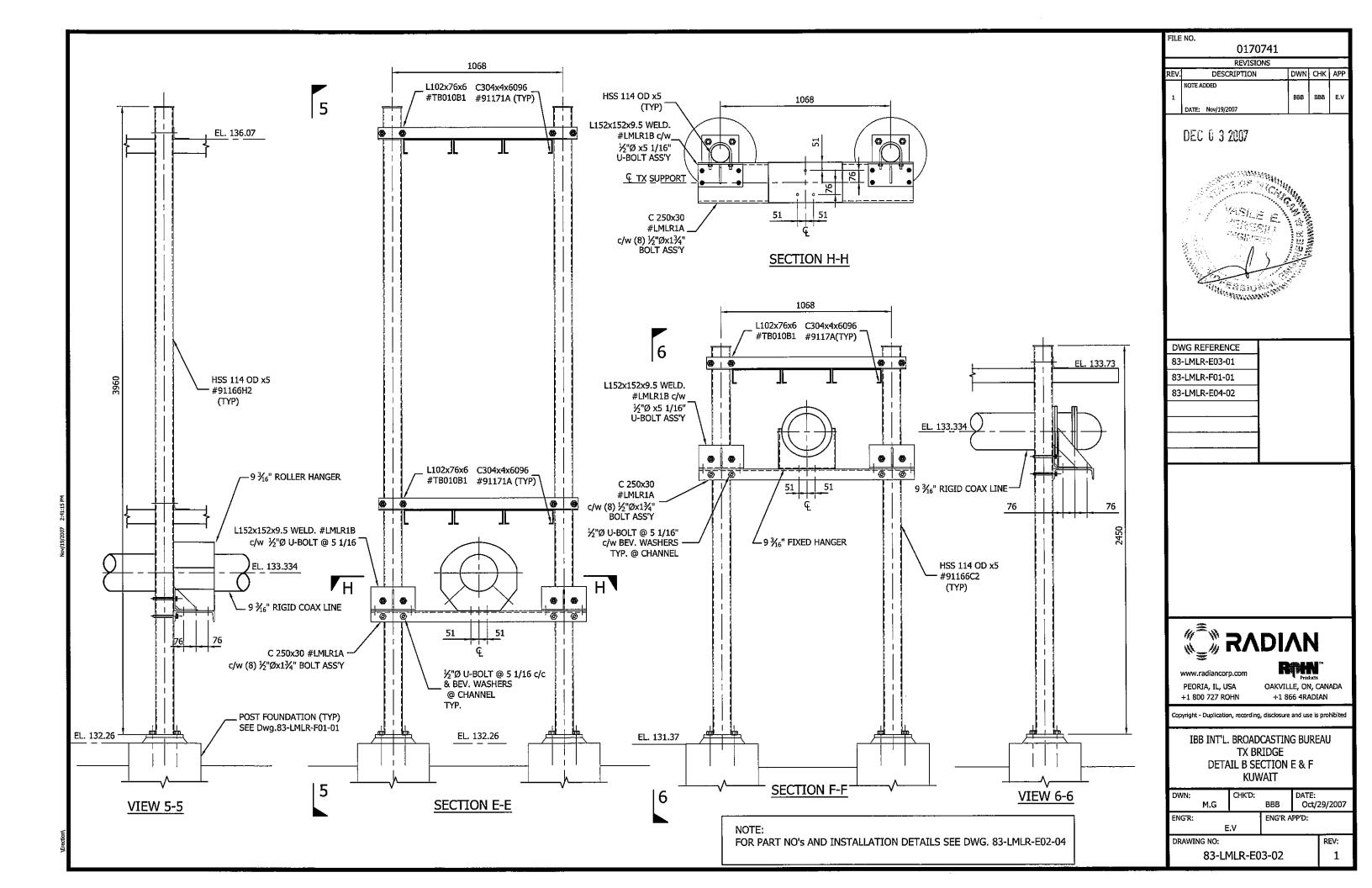




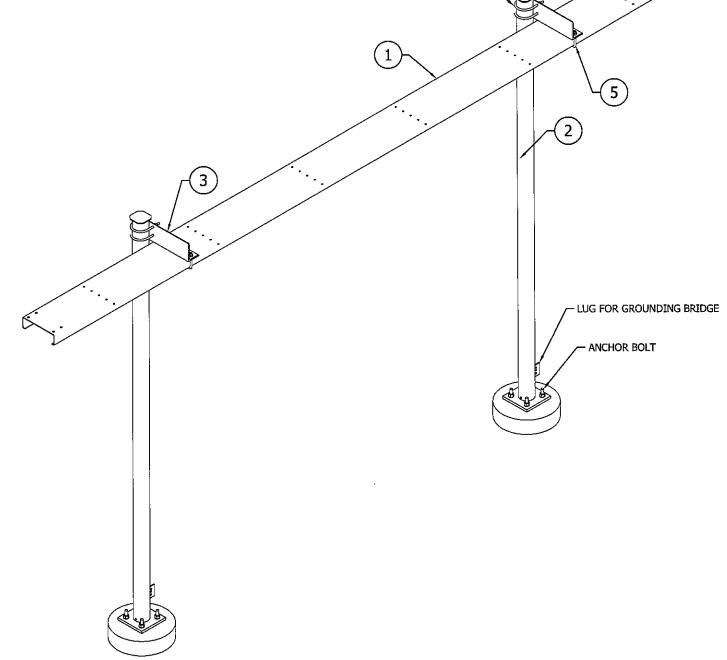
	KOWALI											
DWN:	BBB	CHK'D:	BBB	14/2007								
ENG'R:			ENG'R APP'D:									
		.۷										
DRAWIN	NG NO:			REV:								
	83-LN	/LR-E0	2-04		0							

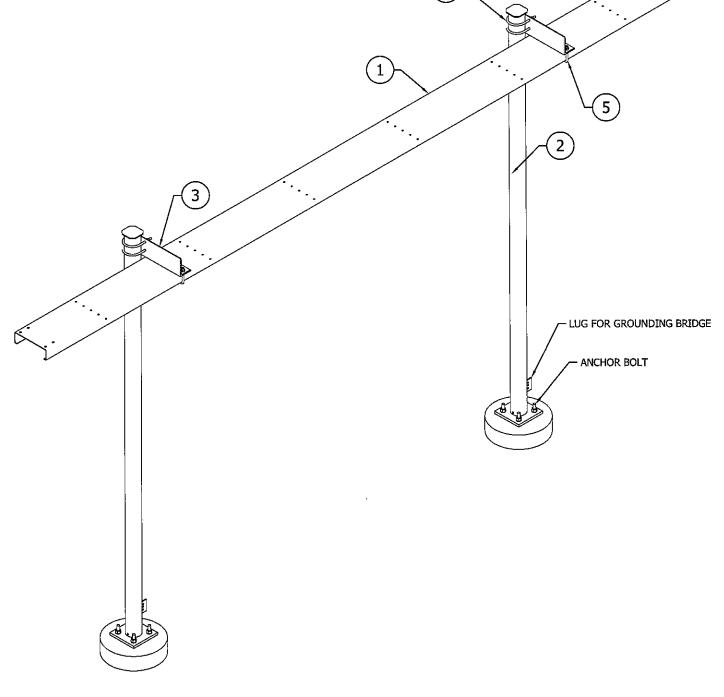
\Erection\





	MATERIAL										
1	1 91171A OR 91171B SAMSON CHANNEL 12"@5/32"x20' OR 10'										
2	91166A2	HSS 4 1/2"ODx6' WELD'T									
3	TX001A	BRACE ARM L 6x4x3/8"									
4	110260	1/2"Ø U-BOLTS @ 5 1/16"c/c									
5	111041	1/2"Ø SQUARE J-BOLTS									





REVISIONS DWN CHK APP DESCRIPTION DEC 0 3 2007 DWG REFERENCE

0170741

FILE NO.



PEORIA, IL, USA

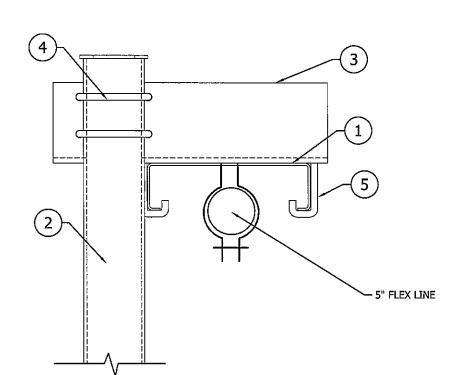
Products

OAKVILLE, ON, CANADA

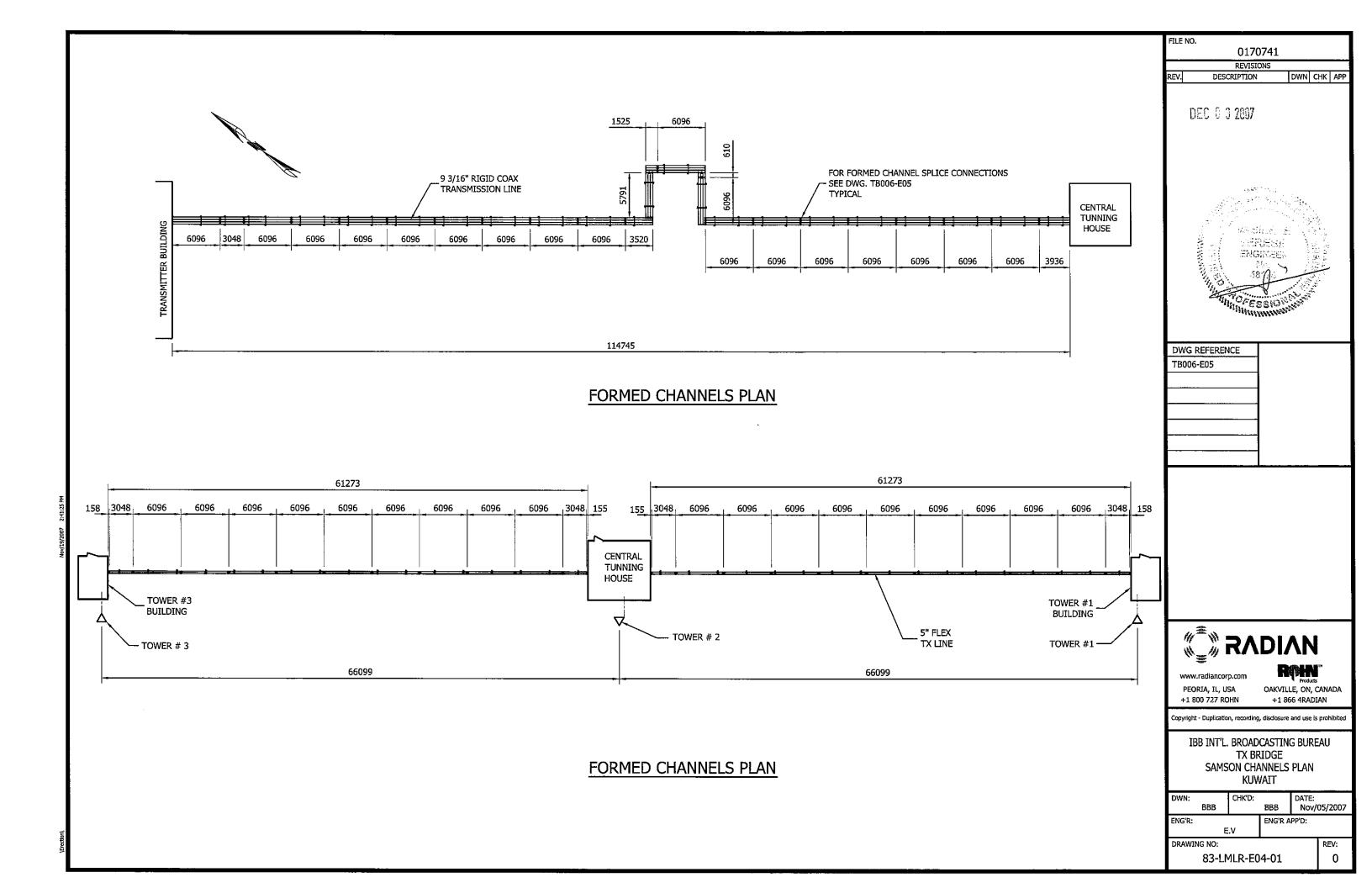
+1 800 727 ROHN +1 866 4RADIAN Copyright - Duplication, recording, disclosure and use is prohibited

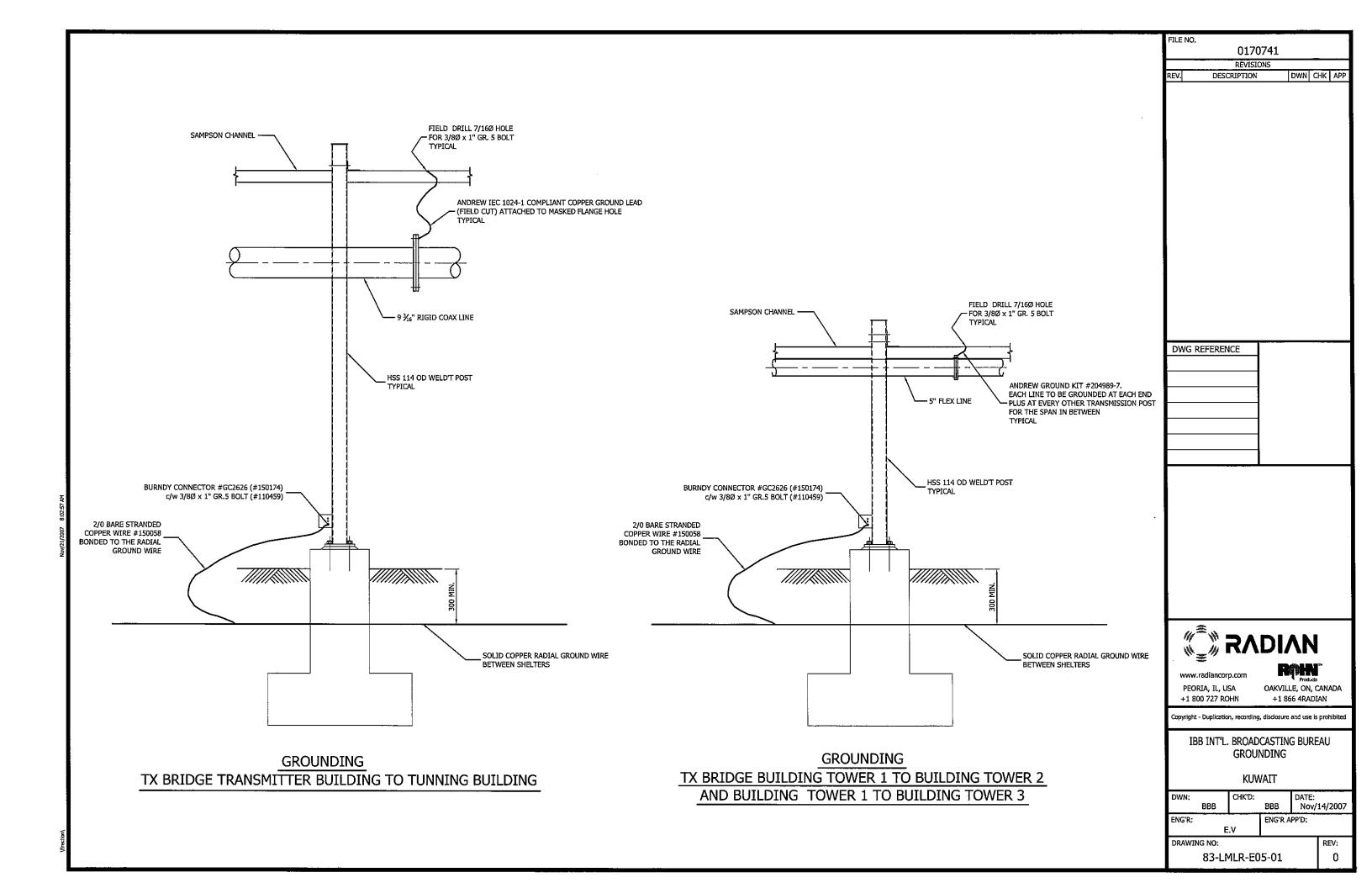
IBB INT'L. BROADCASTING BUREAU TX BRIDGE BRIDGES BETWEEN TOWERS KUWAIT

DWN:	CHK'D:	DATE:		
BBB		BBB	Nov/	14/2007
ENG'R:		ENG'R A	PP'D:	
E	.V			
DRAWING NO:	•			REV:
83-LN	1LR-E0	3-03		0

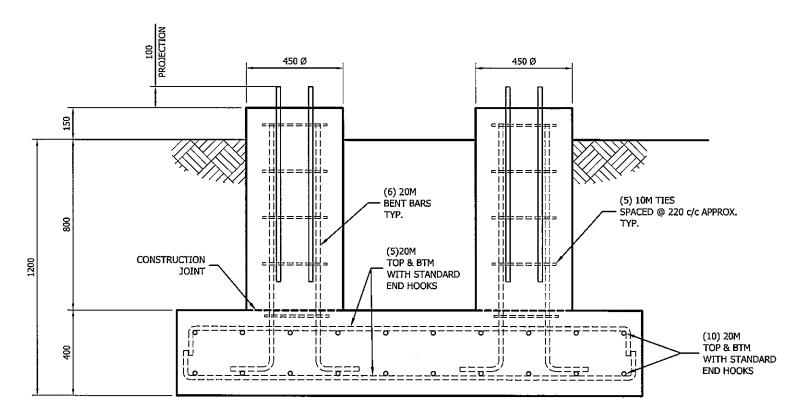


END VIEW





Tx LINE BRIDGE FOUNDATION - PLAN

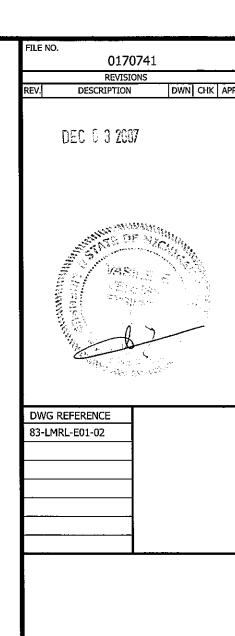


Tx LINE BRIDGE FOUNDATION - ELEVATION

Est Concrete Volume = 1.26 cu m

NOTES:

- 1. CONCRETE IS TO HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 35 MPa (5000psi) AT 28 DAYS.
- 2. REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 318.
- 3. THE MINIMUM CONCRETE COVER OVER REBAR SHALL BE 75mm (3").
- 4. POUR CONCRETE ON UNDISTURBED SOIL.
- 5. BACKFILL SHALL BE SELECTED MATERIAL, WELL COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 300mm (12").
- 6. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED SO AS TO PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF WATER AROUND THE INSTALLATION.
- 7. CONCRETE REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A615.
- 8. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 400 MPa, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 9. EMBEDDED STRUCTURAL ANCHOR STEEL WILL BE SUPPLIED BY RADIAN. ALL OTHER STEEL IS TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE FOUNDATION CONTRACTOR.
- 10. ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY = 0.8 KG/cm.²
- 11. USE CEMENT TYPE V- AS RECOMMENDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FROM JUNE 13, 2007; REF. INCO/P/MP/RPT/024-07.
- 12. PAINT WITH 3 LAYERS OF BITUMINOUS MATERIAL.
- 13. DESIGN BASED ON THE MOST SEVERE CONDITIONS FROM THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FROM JUNE 13, 2007; REF. INCO/P/MP/RPT/024-07.





PEORIA, IL, USA

+1 800 727 ROHN

OAKVILLE, ON, CANADA +1 866 4RADIAN

Copyright - Duplication, recording, disclosure and use is prohibite

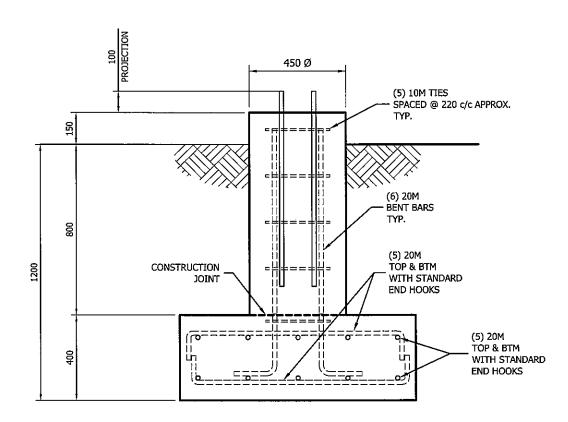
IBB INT'L. BROADCASTING BUREAU TX BRIDGE FOUNDATION FROM TRANSMIT. TO CENTRAL BUILD. KUWAIT

OWN: M.G	CHK'D:	BBB	DATE: Oct/22/2007				
NG'R:	=.V	ENG'R APP'D:					
PRAWING NO:				REV:			

83-LMLR-F01-01

0

Tx LINE BRIDGE FOUNDATION - PLAN



Tx LINE BRIDGE FOUNDATION - ELEVATION

Est Concrete Volume = 0.63 cu m

NOTES:

- 1. CONCRETE IS TO HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 35 MPa (5000 psi) AT 28 DAYS.
- 2. REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 318.
- 3. THE MINIMUM CONCRETE COVER OVER REBAR SHALL BE 75mm (3").
- 4. POUR CONCRETE ON UNDISTURBED SOIL.
- 5. BACKFILL SHALL BE SELECTED MATERIAL, WELL COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 300mm (12").
- 6. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED SO AS TO PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF WATER AROUND THE INSTALLATION.
- 7. CONCRETE REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A615.
- 8. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 400 MPa, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 9. EMBEDDED STRUCTURAL ANCHOR STEEL WILL BE SUPPLIED BY RADIAN. ALL OTHER STEEL IS TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE FOUNDATION CONTRACTOR.
- 10. ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY = 0.8 KG/cm2.
- 11. USE CEMENT TYPE V- AS RECOMMENDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FROM JUNE 13, 2007; REF. INCO/P/MP/RPT/024-07.
- 12. PAINT WITH 3 LAYERS OF BITUMINOUS MATERIAL.
- 13. DESIGN BASED ON THE MOST SEVERE CONDITIONS FROM THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FROM JUNE 13, 2007; REF. INCO/P/MP/RPT/024-07.

FILE NO. 0170741 REVISIONS DESCRIPTION DWN CHK APP DEC 6 9 2607



DWG REFERENCE 83-LMLR-E01-03



www.radiancorp.com

PEORIA, IL, USA OAKVILLE, ON, CANADA +1 800 727 ROHN

+1 866 4RADIAN

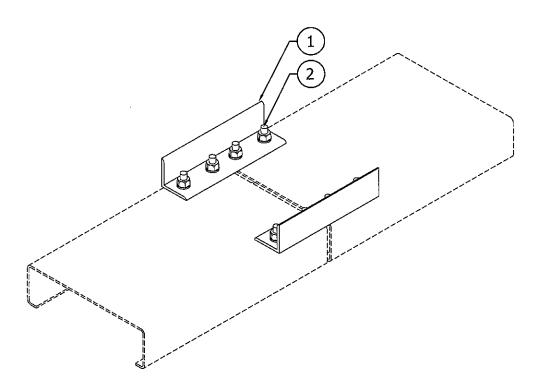
Copyright - Duplication, recording, disclosure and use is prohibite

IBB INT'L. BROADCASTING BUREAU TX BRIDGE FOUNDATION FOR POSTS FROM BUILD.1 & 3 **KUWAIT**

CHK'D: Oct/22/2007 ENG'R: ENG'R APP'D: DRAWING NO: REV:

83-LMLR-F02-01

	BILL OF MATERIAL KIT #STB006-F											
ITEM	QTY.	QTY. PART NO. DESCRIPTION										
1	2	91170D	L 2 1/2x2 1/2x1/4" (64x64x6mm)									
2	8	110818	1/2"Ø x1 1/4"A325 BOLT ASS'Y									



FILE NO.	(0170741		
		EVISIONS		
REV.	DESCRIP	TION	DWN	CHK APP
DEC	0 3 2 83	7		
"Hillimmore."	£ / \	ASILE-		
DWG RI	FERENCE			<u>-</u>
		_		
		\dashv		



www.radiancorp.com

Products

OAKVILLE, ON, CANADA

+1 866 4RADIAN

PEORIA, IL, USA +1 800 727 ROHN

Copyright - Duplication, recording, disclosure and use is prohibited

IBB INT'L. BROADCASTING BUREAU SPLICE CONNECTION WAVEGUIDE BRIDGE ACCESSORIES KUWAIT

DWN:	CHK'D;	DATE:				
HHR		JMC	Jul/05/2000			
ENG'R:		ENG'R A	PP'D:			
R	KA					
DRAWING NO:				REV:		
TB	006-E0)5		0		

. . .



INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR CATALOG # 901-042-17

Minimum Vertical Distance to First Vertical Spring Hanger Above Horizontal Run												
Horizontal Run	45'	60'	75'	90,	105'	120'						
Minimum Vertical Rise	23'	27'	30'	31'	32'	33'						

Install the first vertical spring hanger the recommended distance above the base elbow so the first section of line can move as the horizontal run expands and contracts. Lateral braces are used to control side-to-side movement.

Horizontal suspension spring hangers absorb the movement induced by the expansion and contraction of the vertical run. Seasonal and daily temperature changes will cause several inches of movement relative to the tower due to the differences in thermal coefficient of expansion of the steel tower and the copper transmission line. The temperature of the transmission line under operation will be different than the ambient and tower temperature.

All vertical spring hangers should have the spring tension set to accommodate the local mean temperature. The hanger spring tension charts, supplied for temperature changes, are to be used as a guide. Free movement is essential and should be verified by tracking expansion and contraction through a daily cycle.

RECOMMENDED BOLT TORQUE

	_			_	_		_				-		_			
	SSI	Fine				25.9	6.4	9.7	18	27	37	51	85	115	158	212
	Brass	Coarse	4.3	6.7	16.2	18.6	5.1	8.9	16	26	35	47	9/	118	159	235
	ıze	Fine				29.3	7.3	10.9	20	31	42	58	96	102	178	240
	Bronze	Coarse	4.8	8.9	18.4	21.2	5.7	10.3	18	29	40	53	98	104	178	265
ded Torque	Stainless Steel	Fine				31.7	7.8	11.8	22	33	45	63	104	124	193	289
Recommended Torque	Stainles	Coarse	5.2	9.6	19.8	22.8	6.3	11	20	31	43	25	93	128	194	287
	Grade 8	Fine					14	27	49	78	120	170	323	268	. 206	1030
		Coarse					12	24	44	70	105	155	284	510	813	305
	Grade 5	Fine					10	19	35	55	85	120	170	295	435	099
	Grae	Coarse				i	8	17	31	49	75	110	150	270	395	290
	Size		#	9#	8#	#10	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	9/16	9/9	3/4	8/2	1

Sizes from #4 through #10 are in-lbs Sizes from 1/4" through1" are ft-lbs Note:

RADIAN COMMUNICATION SERVICES

Materials List

Ship To:

761029

Kuwait

Project Number:

0620102

Kuwait

Customer :

760843

IBB International Broadcasting

11/19/07

9:13:15

R55MATLIS RCS0002

BBRZOZOWAS

Ref. EMBE	Order DDED M	Line Num ATERIAL	ltem Nu	ımber	Quantity	U/M		Description	Drawi	ng Number	Weight (LBS)	Weight (KGS)	<u>st</u>
B03	TX BRIDG	SE FOUND	ATION N	/ATE	RIAL								
Ref.	Order	Line Num	Item Nu	mber	Quantity	U/M		Description	Drawii	ng Number	Weight (LBS)	Weight (KGS)	ST
1	79591	60.0000	KCFND	TXBF	116	PC	Tx Bridge F for (1) pier		-				REL.
	Line	Part								Drawing	Weight	Weight	
	Number	Number	Qty	UM		Descrip	tion	Additional Descrip	oiton	Number	(LBS)	(KGS)	ST
	60.0100	110242	464	PC	Thd Rod 3/4 X 3'	Galv i	s	A307 (GRADE 2)			1,712.16	776.62	REL
	60.0200	110148	1044	EΑ	HEX NUT 3/4 (10	UNC)	2H GALV				52.20	23.68	REL
	60.0300	110208	580	PC	Hardened Washe	ar 3/4 (.	F436)	Galv			46.40	21.05	REL
											1.810.76	821.35	

ACCESSORIES

K11 MAIN TX LINE BRIDGE

		Line	•					Weight	Weight	
Ref.	Order	Num	Item Number	Quantity	U/M	Description	Drawing Number	(LBS)	(KGS)	ST
2	79591	2.0000	91166K2	8	PC	HSS114 O.D Weld't X 5485 (renumbered from 91166K1)	91B166-M01	1,464.00	664.06	REL
3	79591	4.0000	91166H2	46	PC	HSS114 O.D Weld't X 3960 (renumbered from 91166H1)	91B166-M01	6,348.00	2,879.40	REL
4	79591	6.0000	91166C2	28	PC	HSS114 O.D Weld't X 2450 (renumbered from 91166C1)	91B166-M01	2,604.00	1,181.15	REL
5	79591	7.0000	91166A2	34	PC	HSS114 O.D Weld't X 1830 (renumbered from 91166A1)	91B166-M01	2,550.00	1,156.66	REL
6	79591	8.0000	91171A	78	PC	Formed Channel 305 X 4 X 6096	91B171-M01	17,940.00	8,137.45	REL
7	79591	10.0000	91171B	15	PC	Formed Channel 305 X 4 X 3048	91B171-M01	1,725.00	782.45	REL
8	79591	12.0000	TB010B1	44	PC	L 102x76x6x1248 (300W)	TB010-M01	1,056.00	478.99	REL
9	79591	26,0000	110260	86 .	PC	U-Bt Assy 1/2x5-1/16 in C/C Ga	91B017-M03	75.68	34.33	REL
10	79591	28.0000	111041	260	PC	J-Bolt Assy 1/2-13 X 5 in Squa Galvanized	91B334_M02	104.00	47.17	REL
11	79591	30.0000	LMLR2A	6	EA	BAR 102x10x223 (300W)	83-LMLR-M02-01	24.00	10.89	REL
12	79591	32,0000	110260	12	PC	U-Bt Assy 1/2x5-1/16 in C/C Ga	91B017-M03	10.56	4.79	REL
13	79591	34.0000	LMLR1A	36	EA	C250x30x1348 (300W)	83-LMLR-M01-01	3,276.00	1,485.97	REL
14	79591	36.0000	LMLR1B	76	EΑ	L152x152x10x280 WELD'T	83-LMLR-M01-01	1,216.00	551.57	REL
15	79591	38.0000	110260	152	PC	U-Bt Assy 1/2x5-1/16 in C/C Ga	91B017-M03	133.76	60.67	REL

RADIAN COMMUNICATION SERVICES

Materials List

Ship To:

761029

Kuwait

Project Number:

0620102

Kuwait

Customer:

760843

IBB International Broadcasting

11/19/07

9:13:15

R55MATLIS RCS0002

BBRZOZOWAS

		Line					-			Weight	Walaht	
Ref.	Order	Num	Item N	umbe	r Quantity	U/M	Description	Draw	ing Number	(LBS)	Weight (KGS)	
16	79591	40.0000	1100	03	320		Bolt Assy 1/2x1-3/4 in A325 Ga			73.60	33.38	
17	79591	42.0000	TXOO)1A	34	34 PC L 152X102X10X		TX0	01_M01	748.00	339.29	REL
18	79591	44.0000	1102	60	68	РС	U-Bt Assy 1/2x5-1/16 in C/C Ga	91B	017-M03	59.84	27.14	REL
19	79591	46.0000	1110	41	68	PC	J-Bolt Assy 1/2-13 X 5 in Squa Galvanized	91B	334_M02	27.20	12.34	REL
20	79591	48.0000	STB00	06-F	90	KI	Tx-BR Splice Connection Kit Dwg# TB006_E05	TB0	06_E05			REL
	Line	Part							Drawing	Weight	Weight	
	Number	Number	Qty	U/M	D	escrip	tion Additional D	escripiton	Number	(LBS)	(KGS)	ST
	48.0100	91170D	180	PC	L 64 X 64 X 6 X 2	60 (3	00W) (renumbered from	5363-4)	91B170_M01	655.20	297.19	
	48.0200	110001	720	PC	Bolt Assy 1/2x1-1	/4 in A	.326 Ga [M12x32]			144.00	65.32	REL.
	48.0300	110203	720	EΑ	LOCK WASHER	1/2 (SI	PRING) GALV			13.68	6.21	REL
								•		812.88	368.72	_
21	79591	50.0000	LMLF	R3A	2	EA	BAR 152x6x574 (300W) BENT	83-L	.MLR-M03-01	18.00	8.16	REL
22	79591	54.0000	LMLF	R2B	2	EA	C250x30x1348 (300W)	83-L	MLR-M02-01	182.00	82.55	REL
23	79591	56.0000	1100	03	10	PC	Bolt Assy 1/2x1-3/4 in A325 Ga			2.30	1.04	REL
24	79591	58.0000	1103	99	10	PC	Bevel Washer 1/2 (Mall.) Galv			.79	.36	REL
25	79591	64.0000	1901	67	5	PC	HILTI ANCHOR HSL M12/50					REL
26	79810	2.0000	1103	99	170	PC	Bevel Washer 1/2 (Mall.) Galv			13.36	6.06	REL
27	79810	4.0000	1100	04	10	PC	Bolt Assy 1/2 X 2 in A325 Galv			2.40	1.09	REL
28	79810	16.0000	1110	41	6	PC	J-Bolt Assy 1/2-13 X 5 in Squa Galvanized	91B	334_M02	2.40	1.09	REL
K16	GROUND	ING MATE	RIAL AB	OVE	GRADE					_		
		Line								Weight	Weight	
Ref.	Order	Num_	Item Nu	mber	Quantity	<u>U/M</u>	Description	Drawii	ng Number	(LBS)	(KGS)	ST
29	79810	6.0000	1500	58	225	MT	Grd Wire 2/0 Bare Str Copper (19 strand)			303.75	137.78	REL
30	79810	12.0000	1501	74	80	PC	Grd. Connector-2 Cables To Bar 4 Sol2/0 Str.					REL
31	79810	14.0000	1104	59	130	PC	Bolt Assy 3/8 X 1 in Gr5 Galv			5.20	2.36	REL
								Total Weight	<u></u>	42,589.48	19,318.26	-
								-		_ .		-

of 3

RADIAN COMMUNICATION SERVICES

Materials List

Ship To:

761029

Kuwait

Project Number: 0620102

760843

Kuwait

IBB International Broadcasting

Line

Order

Ref.

Customer:

Num

Item Number

Quantity U/M

Description

Drawing Number

Weight (LBS)

BBRZOZOWAS

R55MATLIS RCS0002

11/19/07

Weight (KGS)

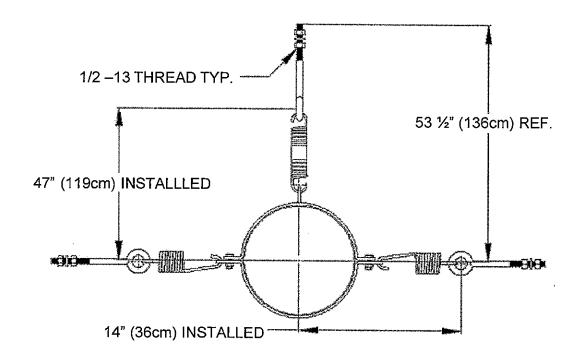
9:13:15

END OF MATERIALS LIST REPORT

11/19/07 9:13:15

of 3





Planning and Installation Requirements

The tables below must be used to accommodate the differential of expansion and contraction between a broadcast tower and the transmission line. A minimum horizontal run length is required to minimize the stress on the elbow at the base of the tower. The distance between the tower base and the transmitter building should be planned to accommodate the largest horizontal run requirement for the tower height and the largest transmission line size and type to be installed. The minimum distance to the first vertical hanger is required to permit expansion and contraction of the horizontal run to minimize the stress on the elbow at the base of the tower.

Minimum Horizontal Run Length vs. Vertical Run Length				
Vertical Run	Minimum Horizontal Run			
250'	45'			
500'	60'			
750'	75'			
1000'	90'			
1500'	105'			
2000'	120'			

Broadcast into A	Jul + Unite	States of A			Bonding Straps	MW Building Perimeter Ground	120 radials, each 25 meters long, are spaced around the towers. The shorter bisect the angle formed by the longer. The bonding straps consist of 15cm wide bare copper straps.	120 radials, evenly spaced around the towers, are either 110 meters long or as long as required for them to terminate at the bonding straps.	· larger	ZONE REV	
FSCM NO. DWG NO.	ntenna Plot ar	-					re evenly ter radials.	the towers, ong as the bonding	solid copper.	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS
1 -80 2007 SHEET 1	ad Ground		53 degrees	85.73			JNO: CST			DATE	
of 1 REV	nd System	•	ω							APPROVED	

 \bot

<u>IBB Kuwait – Transmission Line support and Transmission Line</u> Installation – Skills and Tools

Transmission line support installation:

Skills:

Reading and interpretation of technical drawings Knowledge of local construction codes Knowledge of local safety and work regulations Fully versed in site layout and surveying techniques Knowledgeable in excavation techniques Concrete forming Reinforcing steel tying and placement Template fabrication and utilization for anchor bolts Concrete pouring and aeration techniques Taking of concrete samples Form removal Backfilling techniques Steel post setting and leveling Steel support bridge assembly Post grounding Field cutting, drilling and corrosion protection Leveling and adjustment of posts and Bridge Proper bolt torque techniques

Equipment:

Transit and surveying equipment
Excavation equipment
Carpentry tools for forming
Aeration equipment for concrete
Re-bar tying tools
Levels
Tape measures
Hand tools
Torque wrench with appropriate sockets
Drill with bits
Cut off saw with blades
Markers

Rope Slings Grounding tools including equipment to braze and silver solder Hand jack or suitable tension assist devices

RF Transmission line installation and testing:

Skills:

(Supervision with appropriate expertise will be provided by the Government)

Experience and knowledge in the handling of RF rigid transmission line components Experience and knowledge in the handling of RF semi flexible transmission line components

Experience in mating rigid line sections

Inner anchor seating techniques

"O" ring installation techniques including lubrication and setting

Flange bolt sequencing and torque

Spring hanger set up procedures

Rigid hanger set up procedures

Sliding hanger set up procedures

Roller hanger set up procedures

System leveling and adjustment

Handling and management of large cable reels

Semi-flexible hanger installation

Transmission line grounding techniques

Weatherproofing of ground kits

Semi-flexible connector installation techniques

Understanding of RF transmission line pressurization techniques

Installation of dehydration equipment

Verification of gas integrity of RF lines

Leak detection and remedy techniques

RF testing of transmission lines

Hy-pot testing of transmission lines

Tools (in addition to those listed above):

Reel stands to support semi-flexible lines

Small winch or pull equipment to remove lines from reels

Connector installation tools (Fine hack saw, fine files, metal snips, small non metallic hammer, sharp knives, Allen wrenches, connector wrenches)

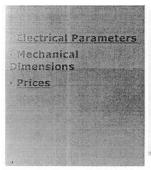
Ground kit installation tools (Sharp knife, cleaning solvent, screwdriver)

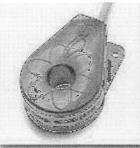
Leak detector

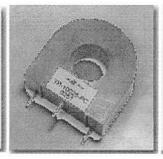
RF sweep gear (contractor is not required to supply this) Hy-Pot tester (contractor is not required to supply this)

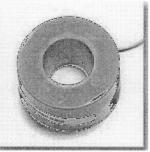


AC Current Sensing Transformers Line Frequency 50-400 Hz, Standard Design









Toroid Corporation offers two low cost standard design current transformers. Both are used in applications where you want to detect or measure AC-currents with no need for tight tolerances. Typical applications include power limiting controllers for air conditioning equipment, electrical heating systems, electrical furnaces, and motor drives.

The Current Transformers are designed using a core of tape wound, grain-oriented, silicon steel.

- The -S versions are encased in a sturdy plastic housing and have mounting ears and 15" leads.
- The -PC versions are potted into plastic housings and are PC mountable.
- The TR12525 versions are potted into sturdy plastic housings and come with 15" leads.

ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS

The primary current corresponding to maximum secondary output signal can be varied by changing the secondary load resistance.

Order	15" Leads	PC Mount	Turns	Current range	Max Sec Voltage
	TR 3025-S	TR-3025-PC	1:300	0-90 A	4.5 V
	TR 5025-S	TR-5025-PC	1:500	0-90 A	8.0 V
	TR 10025-S	TR-10025- PC	1:1000	0-90 A	16 V
	TR 20025-S	TR-20025- PC	1:2000	0-90 A	32 V
	TR 30025-S	TR-30025- PC	1:3000	0-90 A	48 V
	TR 12525	N/A	1:1250	0-375 A	45 V

Toroid's Products:

Standard Designs

- ISOBOX Transformers /Medical Isolation
- Toroidal Isolation Transformers
- · Rectifier Transformers:

For 117V/60Hz

W/ Dual Primaries

Multi-Voltage

For Tube Amplifiers

For Solid State Amplifiers

- · Balanced Transformers
- Auto-Transformers
- Current Sensing Transformers
- Standard Lamp Transformers
- Transformer Kits Datasheet

Custom Designs

- Industrial Control Transformers
- DC Filter Chokes
 400Hz Transformers
 3-Phase Transformers
 Inverter Transformers
 for 50/60 Hz

High Frequency Magnetics

OPTIONS

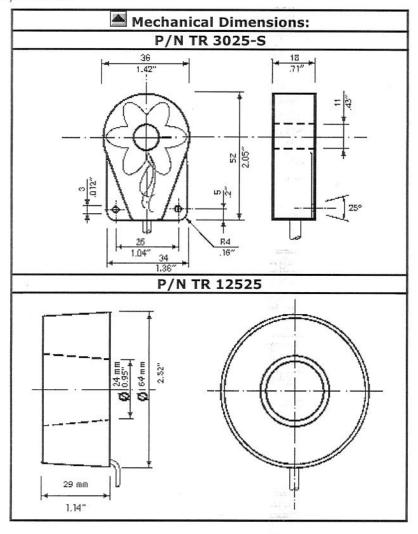
The above designs are also available without encapsulation and multi-stranded leads. Please call our Customer Service Department for prices and availability. Other secondary turns and sizes are available upon request.

HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

Please refer to our sister company, Inductive Technologies, at http://www.inductech.com/ or call 1-800-961-6295.

CUSTOM DESIGN

We offer complete custom design capability and can also build to print. We make transformers up to 23" (575mm) diameter.



		Prices ctory, Salisbury, MD)		
Order	Part No.	1-9	10-24	25-99
Buy	TR 3025-S	\$15.54 ea.	\$13.26 ea.	\$12.12 ea.
Buy	TR 12525	\$23.33 ea.	\$22.20 ea.	\$20.88 ea.

Prices and data subject to change without prior notice.

- · Delivery: Small quantities are normally available from stock
- · 30-Day Return Policy of Undamaged Items 15% Restocking Fee

•36 Month Product Warranty • Terms and Conditions

Toroid Corporation of Maryland 1-888-2-TOROID (1-888-286-7643) Fax: 410-860-0302

sales@toroid.com



Copyright © 2004 Toroid Corporation of MD. All rights reserved.